Watchman

Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

VOL. XX. BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1888. NO. 5

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

AN examination of the boardwalks just now will show you where the lazy citizen lives.

MR. BLAINE is still in Europe, but the business end of his boom yet lingers in the United States.

NEW ENGLAND was almost snowed under during the big storm. Two feet of snow in New Hampshire is an uncommon occurrence.

JUST think of it. Sixty millions of pounds of ice are said to have been used in the construction of the magnificent ice palace at St. Paul.

ONE of our contemporaries speaks of Pennsylvania as a doubtful state in the next campaign. But the only doubt is really about the size of the republican majority.

THERE is not much of a show for the passage of a tariff bill this winter. Such is the conclusion to which the tariff reformers are sadly coming. And Randall continues silent.

FOURTEEN counties of Michigan have voted for local option, and the politicians of that section are gradually getting themselves in trim to see the merits of prohibitory laws.

THAWING out frozen dynamite in a stove is not unlike pulling the trigger of the aimed, but unloaded gun. Both operations lead down the paths of forgetfulness to the grave.

THE Kentucky distillers have agreed to shut down their business for a year. They will now have more time than ever to dictate the revenue policy of the Southern Bourbon Democrats.

FEW people like to make sport of their own misery, but that is what blizzardy St. Paul appears to be doing in holding an ice carnival when about everything in the Northwest is frozen stiff.

MR. SPRINGER is willing to admit the whole of Dakota, New Mexico and Washington, and is anxious to make Democratic States wherever he can. But it is best not to make States too hastily.

THE naming of a Colorado mountain after Thomas Nast does not necessarily indicate that it is a caricature on its kind; but still the hasty pronunciation of the mountain's name will not be likely to produce favorable impressions of its character.

THE TARIFF controversary is invading the monthlies. It shows that the vast importance and general interest of the tariff dispute is being properly appreciated, and the whole people are alive to the fact that it will be the main issue of the next campaign.

THE declaration of Wiggins that there will be no earthquakes for sixteen years has caused a feeling of insecurity among real estate owners. Had the distinguished Canadian prophet said that they were going to keep right on, everybody would have felt secure.

IF the New Orleans jury which decided that keno was not a gambling game want to test their belief let them tackle it some evening, just to pass away the time. If their possessions and their childlike simplicity do not pass away at the same time we shall be much in error.

THE Hatfield McCoy vendetta grows apace; the Sheriffs from Kentucky and West Virginia are on the war path for each other. Should there be a pitched battle between them nobody would be surprised. In that part of the country the officers of the law use their positions as a shield to carry out their personal quarrels.

SENATOR SPOONER'S bill to regulate inter-State telegraph business would receive more attention were there a number of competing companies in the field With so little competition as at present exists the demand for a measure of this nature is not so pressing as the necessity for some others. One thing however is apparent, and that is, if the present Congress doesn't take the telegraph monopoly bull by the horns it will keep up such an agitation concerning it, spurred on by public opinion, that some future Congress will be forced to do something of a remedial nature.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

When the state board of agriculture re-convened at Harrisburg Wednesday the 25th, there was another discussion of the forestry question. Among the papers read was one by W. A Buckout, of the Pennsylvania State College, who read an essay on the mountain region of Central Pennsylvania and its relation to forestry, applying his remarks to territory between the Allegheny range and the Susquehanna and Juniata rivers. He held that the waste of timber lands was largely due to the unprofitableness of handling it, and that slowly but steadily the usable timber was being removed from the whole district. It seemed to be generally assumed by the lumbermen and land owners that there is nothing to do but to make the most of what can be stripped from the timber land, then abandon it to nature and let it take care of itself. Although it would entail additional expense on the State, he advocated the employment of a system of patrol to protect forests from destruction by fire. It was also suggested that efforts be made to keep the ridges and similar mountain valleys adapted to forest protection continuously for this purpose, and that their cultivation should be discouraged as unprofitable as compared with other lands.

Wednesday evening the election of officers for 1888 was held. Gov. Beaver is president of the board, ex-officio. Dr. John P. Edge, of Chester county, was chosen first vice president; Dr. Joel A. Herr, of Clinton, second vice president, and Dr. W. S. Roland, of New York, third vice president. Seven members of the executive committee were elected as follows: John McDowell, Washington county; Gabriel Hiester, Dauphin; M. W. Oliver, Crawford; Eastburn Reeder, Bucks; J. A. Gunder, Union; Isaac Garretson, Adams; J. P. Barnes, Lehigh.

Secretary Edge was unanimously re-elected. He read the annual financial statement as follows: Appropriation for expenses of members, $1,500, amount expended, $901 82; amount yet available for expenses of members, $598.18; appropriation for local institutes, $3,000; amount expended, $1,834.74; amount yet available for local institutes, $1,165.26; appropriation for office expenses, $750; amount expended, $331; amount yet available for office expenses, $419: appropriation for investigating disease, $500: amount expended, $367.46; amount yet available for investigating disease, $162.54; total amount of all appropriations $5,750; total amount expended for all purposes, $3,405.02 to total amount available for all purposes $2,354 98.

A BILL has been introduced in the Senate at Washington placing the telegraph companies under the control of the Inter-State Commission. This body seems to be in the opinion of many worthy people a convenient pack horse on which all the evils of corporations can be loaded. Still it is possible that it will be able to regulate the affairs of the telegraph companies without being encumbered by the new burden. An idea has been encouraged by the Commissioners that they have been overburdened with the labor which they already have to perform in regard to the railroads. But their official report which has just been issued show that they have not had so hard a time as has been generally supposed. Thus the entire number of cases of all kinds that have come under their consideration is only 103, although the general impression has been that they were numbered by many hundreds. The fact is that many people are now disposed to regard the place of Inter-State Commerce Commissioner as one of the most comfortable berths under the government, if not, indeed, a sinecure. It is safe to say, however, that if the affairs of the telegraph companies were to become part of the Commissioner's duties, they would not be absolutely weighed down to the ground with the burden of official labors.

COMPULSORY education has proved a failure in the State of New York, according to the report of the Superintendent of Education. The law, he says, is impossible of enforcement and is consequently almost a dead letter. The trouble arises chiefly from the fact that many school districts have neglected to provide sufficient accommodation for all the pupils who have presented themselves. There appear also to be radical defects in the law itself. The school age is included between five and twenty-one years, which seems too long a period, as pupils of the latter age are seldom found in schools. This part of the law, the Superintendent believes, should be changed. The school appropriations should be withheld from all districts that refuse to provide adequate school accommodations.

THE DAY OF RECKONING NEAR.

Just how the Democrats expect to carry the coming national election is a mystery to most people. In 1884 Cleveland carried New York, Connecticut and New Jersey by an aggregate plurality of only 6,743 votes. A change of less than 3,400 properly distributed among these three States would have given them all to Blaine and awarded him 233 electoral votes against 168 for Cleveland.

In these three States more than half a million voters are employed in the manufacture of articles which are protected by Republican revenue laws. According to the national census of 1880 there was yearly paid out in these three States for such protected labor nearly $300,000,000. It is estimated that the annual pay roll of the working forces in all the protected establishments in New York, Connecticut and New Jersey is now upwards of $400,000,000.

Had the 500,000 and more voters in the three States named, whose weekly and monthly wages are still protected from ruinous competition with the starvation rates in England and other countries, known Grover Cleveland's free trade tendencies, sympathies and principals in 1884 as they know them to-day he would have lost every one of these States and been overwhelmingly defeated.

How does Cleveland expect to get the electoral vote of New Jersey and Connecticut, not to mention New York this fall? By begging Randall to take the stump explaining that the Presidential appeal for free wool, free iron etc., and was a mistake and that there is no intention of adopting such a policy. The Democrats always attempt to crawl into power through deliberate lying.

INSTRUCT FOR BLAINE.

The choice of delegates to the National Republican Convention from Pennsylvania will soon be a subject of discussion throughout the State, as indeed it already is in some of the districts. There will be sixty delegates representing the Republicans of this State, a larger representation numerically than that of any other State except New York. But the question as to who the delegates shall be is not so important as to whether they shall be instructed for a certain candidate. Unmistakably, they should be instructed for James G. Blaine for President. He is the choice of the people of this State in a greater degree than ever before. He seems also to be almost unanimously the choice of the leaders, though we do not attach much importance to that as the choice of the people is always our choice. It is seldom that the people err in such matters. As a rule the saying is true that *vox populi vox Dei.*

A SINGULAR story comes from the small Ohio town of Bainbridge. It is to the effect that not a car load of coal has been billed to a resident of that town during the winter, although coal is universally used. It seems that the people have been stealing their fuel. It is said that a car load of coal would disappear in a single night, and the railroad company finally put detectives on the track of thieves. The result is that fifteen prominent citizens have been arrested, including the town marshall, the hotel proprietor and a Presbyterian preacher. It is further alleged that half the citizens of the town are implicated in the peculations. Such is the story brought by the wires. It may be true, but there is a certain air of improbability about it which leads to the suspicion that the facts may be exaggerated and the other side of the story may show that the people of Bainbridge are not so far gone in original sin and pure "cussedness" as the narrative of the detectives would imply. At least, for the credit of humanity, let us hope so.

ON motion of Senator Quay the Senate has passed the bill increasing the pension for total deafness to $30 a month, from $13. The bill granting a pension of $2,000 to the widow of General Logan has been passed by a vote of 55 to 7, and also one for a similar amount to the widow of General Blair. These bills should be promptly passed by the House, but it is doubtful if the Southern Brigadiers will support them.

CLEVELAND VS. HILL.

The failure of the friends of President Cleveland to obtain control of the Democratic State Committee in New York in the election of a member of the National Committee has attracted a good deal of attention. The opposition which one-half of the committee raised to the election of the candidate who represented the Administration at Washington has been inspired and controlled by Governor Hill. It was expected that the supporters of the President would not have much trouble in accomplishing their purpose. But to their surprise they found that the Hill men had captured a sufficient number of members to cause a tie.

The significant feature of this proceeding, which otherwise might seem to be a piece of small potato politics, is that the Governor of New York has not yet entirely relinquished his Presidential ambition. It shows that the Democracy in that State is not united in the support of President Cleveland as a candidate for renomination. Governor Hill would not be likely to encourage his friends in such a movement if he did not still have some hopes of carrying off the prize for himself. That he should have been able to capture one-half of the committee in face of all the power of the Administration in the President's own State, shows that if he were to enter the field openly as a Presidential candidate he would be a competitor whom the President, with all his confidence in his own popularity, could not afford to despise.

If Governor Hill were to make an attempt to control the New York delegation to the Democratic National Convention he might be able to cause a disturbance of some of the calculations which the President and his friends have made on the subject of a second term. The real strength of President Cleveland to-day in the Democratic party is with the office-holders rather than with the party. The Democratic workers and voters who are not drawing their sustenance from the administration at Washington have far more sympathy with, and admiration for, Governor Hill than they have for the President. They would be only too glad to support him, if they felt sure that he could beat down the power of the President and his office-holders.

It will be interesting to watch the movements of Governor Hill between this time and the meeting of the Democratic State Convention in New York, for it is obvious that he intends to take advantage of any opportunity that may still be open to him to make a dash for the Presidency. There have been rumors frequently repeated of late that he has had close understandings with such men as Congressman Randall, Senator Gorman of Maryland, and Senator McPherson of New Jersey. These rumors seem to be very much exaggerated if, indeed, they have any foundation at all. Yet it will not do, after the display which Governor Hill has just made in his State Committee, to say with too much confidence that President Cleveland will have the unbroken support of his party in his own State for a renomination He may yet be able to form a combination that will give some trouble to the second term scheme.

DISTRIBUTING THE REWARDS.

The conduct of Senator Riddleberger in voting for the confirmation of Mr. Lamar has been accounted for on the score of "general cussedness," but it seems there was method in his badness. He did not vote to place Lamar on the Supreme Bench just to be contrary or to show his independence, but because he expected to be paid in kind for his services. He was very anxious to have his friend, Mr. J. B. Hoge, of West Virginia, appointed United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia, and while the resigned Secretary and unconfirmed Justice was hanging by the eyelids he (Riddleberger) was promised the appointment. After the vote of confirmation had been passed the President appointed Mr. Hoge, and that little transaction may be regarded as closed.

The people of the District have been exercised beyond measure because the fat offices to which they are entitled are almost invariably given to outsiders. They were greatly surprised at Mr. Hoge's appointment, but they can understand it well enough now in the light of these revelations. Riddleberger is seedy politically, and it could hardly have been expected of him that he would throw away such an opportunity on the eve of his disappearance from the body which will be so well rid of him.

Senators Stanford and Stewart will, in due time, get the rewards which they are looking for. They did not join Riddleberger for nothing. Their interests are of immeasurably greater magnitude, and have no relation to petty offices. Time will reveal the nature of the bargain they made, if, perchance, the party of the second part has the courage to carry it out.

THE NEW PENSION BILL.

Senator Davis, from the Committee on Pensions, reported favorably the Dependent Pension bill introduced by Senator Manderson, and known as the Grand Army bill. The bill has the same object in view as that vetoed by the President. The bill has the unanimous endorsement of the Pension Committee. The first section declares that, in considering the pension claims of the dependent parents, the fact that the soldier left no widow or minor children having been shown, it shall be necessary only to show that the parent or parents are without other means of support than their own manual labor or the contributions of others not legally bound for their support. A proviso to this section provides that the pension shall begin from the date of the passage of the act or from the date of subsequent dependence, and shall continue no longer than the existence of such dependence. In this respect it differs from the vetoed bill, which provided that no pension should begin prior to the passage of the act, and in case of applications hereafter made the pension should commence from the date of filing of the application.

By the second section of both bills, pensions at the rate of $12 per month are granted all persons who served more than three months and were honorably discharged, and who are or may hereafter be suffering from mental or physical disability not the result of their own vicious habits or gross carelessness. They differ, however, in the language by which they define the degree of disability. The new bill reads: "Disability which totally incapacitates them for the performance of manual labor," while the vetoed bill read: "Disability which incapacitated them for the performance of labor in such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support, and who are dependent upon their daily labor for support." The new bill also limits its provisions to those who served in the late Rebellion, whereas the vetoed bill extended to soldiers of any war in which the United States was engaged. The bill further differs from the vetoed bill in the addition of another section, granting pensions to the widow or minor children under eighteen years of age, or in case there is no widow or children, to a dependent mother or father, without regard to the cause of death of the pensioner. The section also increases the pension of minor children from $2 to $5 per month, and declares that the pension of idiotic or helpless minors shall continue during life or the period of disability.

The section in relation to the fee of pension agents is amended by fixing the maximum fee of $10, instead of allowing a fee of $5, with a decretionary power in the Commissioner of Pensions to increase the fee to $10, as the vetoed bill provided.

THE French princes of the house of Orleans have been snubbed by the Czar of Russia, who refuses to let them join the Imperial Guard. Ever since the fall of Louis Philippe his descendants have been struggling to keep themselves before the public either as bridegrooms and brides of royal foreigners, as literary men or as soldiers of fortune. We had the Count of Paris and the Duke of Chartres on McClellan's staff in our civil war—nice gentlemen both of them, but not remarkable as warriors. The Count is better with his pen than with his sword, and his history of the war is a fine work. But he is not distinguished for anything else, and the rest of the family are not superior to the average Frenchman. Those of them who have tried to amuse themselves in exile by getting into the service of the Czar seem not to have impressed him as very desirable for the imperial Guard. They are turned adrift and may float over to Austria or Italy, but hardly to Germany. Bismarck can do without them just as well as President Carnot who, in a recent address to the Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, advised the Republicans to maintain concord and union against "the common enemy"—meaning the Monarchist supporters of the house of Orleans.

GENERAL NOTES.

Australia now exports oranges to England.

A Western Pennsylvania exchange heads its column of birth notices "Little Squalls."

Mrs. John W. Mackay, the wife of the California millionaire, gets 104 dresses every year.

The solid South seems to be a little shaky, judging from the reports from Charleston.

A couple who had been engaged for 30 years were married last week at Jamaica, L. I.

A bright 10-year-old girl has been elected page in the Iowa House of Representatives.

As the river is again closed solid the indications are that there will be another ice flood in the spring.

Arkansas City, Kan., has a house which is constructed entirely from boards taken from shoe boxes.

Anton Schwisergorowskeeyweey was the name of a man who figured in the Brooklyn Police Court recently.

The telephone companies need never tell their customers to call again. They generally have to without telling.

A Buffalo satistician has figured out that the women of this country have paid out $8,000,000 per year for bustles.

At Baltimore last week Edith Johns, aged 17, was married to Jesse Tyson, a wealthy and prominent man, 65 years of age.

At St. Louis the other day a man who claimed to be a fortune teller was arrested for carrying on his vocation without a license.

A low estimate puts the number of persons supported by all the forms of employment furnished by electricity at 5,000,000.

A. E. Ross, Clerk of Courts of Floyd county, Georgia, has been in office 40 years, and has held his present office since 1868.

A German writer points out that fashions have changed in fiction, and that the heroic woman has driven the noble hero out of the books

This advertisement appeared in a French paper: "Young lady, large fortune, *avec tache*, wants a husband." The "spot" was a wooden leg.

Henry Gotrum, a lumberman of Brainherd, Minn., recently murdered his wife and seven children because, as he said he thought they would freeze to death.

At Gladwin, Mich., a mother and her daughter appeared in court on the same day. Each wanted a divorce from her husband and both were accommodated.

Isaac Fish, the oldest man in Barnstable, Mass., is 96 years of age. He was in the war of 1812, and has voted for every Democratic candidate for the Presidency since 1816.

Colonel Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, recently sent to a Philadelphia friend a pair of Mercer county, Kentucky, turkeys that weighed 68 pounds—the gobbler 44 and the hen 24.

Richard S. Eldridge is the oldest policeman in New York. He served on the force nearly half a century, but in 1885 retired, and now receives a pension of $600 per year. He is 90 years old.

The two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of New Haven, Conn., will be celebrated April 25. Rev. Newman Smyth will deliver an oration, and there will be other public exercises.

A strange freak of nature was noticed recently in Gainesville, Fla. An orange tree with dead and decayed limbs, from which the leaves had fallen months ago, suddenly put forth new leaves and a full set of blossoms.

People who have been sinking wells near Madrid, Ia., have found, at a depth of about 40 feet below the surface of the earth, the remains of large primeval forests. The trunks of some of the trees dug up are of great size.

The people of Dubois county, Ind., are excited over the reported discovery of valuable veins of gold and silver ore in that region. Real estate is going up with a rush and mining companies are making big sales of stock.

A man named Randall, of Mason, Mich., broke his arm on Christmas Day, but didn't know it until recently. He thought it was simply bruised, but as it got no better he called in a doctor, who decided that it was fractured.

An odd combination of wares is offered by a shop in the Italian city of Bari, on the Adriatic. A sign informs would-be customers that within can be obtained: "Leeches, bread sold in slices or loaves, and tuition in mathematics."

With the mercury at 37° below at Eagle Rock, Idaho, a locomotive taking water from a tank, the flow of which could not be stopped, was frozen instantly in a bed of ice extending three car lengths and to the tops of the rails.

A German named George Ruo, employed as a clerk in a Pittsfield, Mass., factory, claims to have discovered a process for the manufacture of copper from acids and scrap iron. He says that he will be able to produce fine copper crystals at 8 cents a pound.

A Cincinnati elevator stuck midway between the first and second floors and wouldn't move either up or down. Experts were sent for and after a long search, they found a huge gar fish wedged so firmly into one of the valves of the hydraulic pipes that it was no easy matter to pull it out.

Poetry.

A Sermon in Rhyme.

If you have a friend worth loving,
Love him—yes, and let him know
That you love him e'er life's evening
Tinge his brow with sunset glow.
Why should good words ne'er be said
Of a friend till he is dead?

If you hear a song that thrills you,
Sung by any child of song,
Praise it—do not let the singer
Wait deserved praises long.
Why should one who thrills your heart
Lack the joy you may impart?

If you hear a prayer that moves you
By its humble, pleading tone,
Join it—do not let the seeker
Bow before his God alone.
Why should not your brother share
The strength of two or three in prayer?

If you see the hot tears falling,
Falling from a brother's eyes,
Share them—and thus by the sharing
Own your kinship with the skies.
Why should anyone be glad
When a brother's heart is sad?

If a silvery laugh is rippling
Through the sunshine of his face,
Share it—'tis the wise man's saying,
For both grief and joy a place.
There's health and goodness in the mirth
In which an honest laugh has birth.

If your work is made more easy
By a friendly, helping hand,
Say so—speak out brave and truly
Ere the darkness veil the land.
Should a brother workman dear,
Falter for a word of cheer?

Scatter thus your seeds of kindness,
All enriching, as you go;
Leave them; trust the Harvest Giver,
He will make each seed to grow.
So until life's happy end,
You shall never lack a friend.

Zero's Wooing.

We hate you Zero!
Miss Mercury's our lover;
She should be far above
Such low society as you,
And yet we fear, oh!
You've wooed her with success;
You've made a pretty mess!
You're old
And cold,
You are no hero,
Yet you have charmed our pretty Miss,
And down to you she's tripped to kiss
Your pallid cheek.
Oh! frigid week,
When we are left so!
And are bereft so!
It is a shame
Almost we sympathize with Nero
Who sent a city up in flame
And beat you, Zero.
Why did you steal our love away!
With pangs our hearts are riven,
Alack!
If she will but come back,
To where she was, then all will be forgiven.
She'll come, too. Brief shall be your day;
With you she'll never stay;
Despite her present weakness, she has taste;
On such a thing as you she will not waste
Herself. You'll see
Miss Mercury
With all her charms
Again returning to our loving arms!
We're waiting
And you berating,
Old Zero!

A Little Comedy.

Is the world the same do you think, my dear,
As when we walked by the sea together,
And the white caps danced and the cliffs rose sheer,
And we were glad in the autumn weather?

You played at loving that day, my dear—
How well you told me that story—
And when I made answer, with smile and tear,
While the sky was flushed with the sunset's glory.

Now I shut my eyes, and I see my dear.
That far off path by the surging ocean—
I shut my eyes, and I seem to hear
Your voice surmounting the tide's commotion.

It was a comedy sight, my dear,
Why should its memory come to vex me?
Can it be I am longing that you should appear
And play it again? My thoughts perplex me.

'Tis the sea and the shore that I miss, my dear—
The sea and the shore and the sunset's glory—
Or would there be nothing without you near,
To murmur again that fond, old story?

I know you now but too well, my dear—
With your heart as light as a wind-blown feather—
Yet somehow the world seems cold and drear
Without their acting this autumn weather.
—Louise Chandler Moulton in the Century.

Our Story Teller

WHAT LEONARD WATSON FOUND IN THE POST-OFFICE.

She was sitting in the prettiest of bedrooms, writing busily; sometimes the blue eyes danced with mirth, as the rapid pen jotted down some odd conceit or queer expression; again she would toss back her bright curls, and a saucy smile would cross her little mouth, as mischief flowed from the small golden point of her weapon. One after another, the little sheets of note paper were filled with dainty characters, folded and slipped into the snowy envelopes. Resting her little dimpled chin on her hand, she sank into reverie; the blue eyes lost their smiling light, the rosy mouth folded into a sweet, earnest gravity, as she sat buried in thought.

"If I only dared," she whispered—"if I only dared." Then with a quick impulse, she selected a sheet of paper somewhat larger than those she had been using, and began to write again, not, as before, merry and careless, but with deep earnestness, the rapid pen evidently tracing words of grave import and weight. Once she paused, and, folding her hands, raised her eyes in prayer. As she sealed the long letter, she did what she had neglected before—directed it, in a clear, pretty hand, and then placed it carefully in her writing desk. Again she continued her task, sometimes a scrap of verse, a saucy quotation, or even an address, filled the sheet, but oftener a little graceful note was written and folded. She was still busy, when laughing voices in the hall made her pause.

"Come right up, girls. I am in my room," she called.

And in answer to the summons four gay belles of Clairville came dancing into the room, with "How many have you written, Amy?"

"Oh, ever so many! I don't know. Let me see yours."

And a shower of snowy billets fell from eight white hands into her lap, while the four girls eagerly opened and read the missives upon the table.

"We've sold every ticket," said Leonore Darcy, the brunette, whose charms had set half Clairville in a ferment.

"All!" said Amy. "The hall will be packed!"

"Yes," said pretty Mabel Lee, "and everybody says the post-office will be the most attractive feature of our fair. I am so glad you suggested it, Amy. And if it was late, we've got a good pile of letters written."

"There," said Amy, signing a note with "Gabriella," in the most minute characters, "there's my last sheet of paper and my last ounce of brains. I'm utterly exhausted!"

"But, Amy, you won't feel exhausted to-morrow," said demure Susy Jones, "when we hand dear Mr. Rivers a nice sum of money to help him rebuild the parsonage."

"That dreadful fire!" said Amy, shuddering. "Mother says she don't approve of fairs generally; but when one's minister is burned out, and the money won't come in fast any other way, why, she'll bake cakes and make pincushions with the best of us."

"And then, you know," said Mabel, earnestly, "there will be no raffling or cheating, and the articles are all pretty, and good of their kind."

"Girls, is it not time to dress?" said Susy, consulting a wee watch at her belt. We open at seven.

"True, but it is after five now, and everybody wants time for at least one extra touch of their finery, when they must face all Claireville."

"Scatter, then," said Amy, laughing. "Run home, all of you! Leave the letters here; I will take care of them. I am to be postmistress, you know."

"Not a bit of it," said Leonora. "You are only to sit in the background and direct the envelopes, which I will deliver to anxious inquirers."

"Whew! how important we are!" was the merry answer. And the laughing group dispersed.

The large hall of Claireville was brilliantly illuminated when, two hours later, the young girls anounced all in readiness for opening the doors. The pretty tables, tasteful decorations, and groups of lovely girls made no mean picture, and Claireville walked about, admired, and, above all, purchased to the full content of the fair originators of the entertainment. Hidden away from sight by the full fold of a curtain, Amy sat shrined in the post office, answering Leonora's call for letters. Busy excitement had flushed her fair cheeks, and, as her pen traced familiar names, one after another, smiles chased each other over lips and eyes. Suddenly a call, from Nora made her turn pale; her fingers trembled as she drew from her bosom the letter she had written with a prayer. It was fully directed, yet she hesitated, holding it as if reluctant to let it go.

"Come, Amy. Is there nothing for Mr. Leonard Watson?" cried Leonora.

The letter was slipped through the appointed place in the curtain, and Amy drew a quick breath of apprehension as she heard the manly voice that said, "Thank you, Miss Darcy."

"If he is angry!" she whispered. "If he should be angry!"

But Leonard Watson had slipped the letter carelessly into the breast pocket of his coat, and was sauntering in his usual lazy manner down the hall. He was a tall, handsome, man, with a broad forehead and large eyes, which spoke well for his heart and intellect; but with the blaze air and debonnaire manner of one for whom the world had offered its pleasures to satiety, and who had not learned to look for life's purpose in duty. The little world of Claireville spoke well of Leonard Watson. The girls admired his courtly gallantry, his polished manner, and honeyed words; the young men applauded his generosity, his wines, his horses, and his good temper; the older heads were ready to worship his wealth and his birth and position; only here and there a word was whispered of late revels at Fairbank, of an occasional lapse into inebriety, or dropped a hint that "young Watson was living too fast."

There were many bright belles who cherished a secret belief of Leonard's marked preference, yet the gay heart was untouched, the traveled taste unsatisfied and he was a free man, in word or thought, as he sauntered up the fair at Claireville with Amy's letter lying upon his breast.

It was night, and he was alone in the library of his spacious house before he recollected the missive; then, with an indolent curiosity, he drew it forth. "Some flat school-girl verses," he muttered, "or, worse, a dose of flattery veiled by an incognita."

At first he read with a lazy expression of mocking upon his lips; but, as the lines were traced with earnest care, so, as he read, the man's soul was roused to thought and interest. Hot, angry flushes chased each other over his brow, yet he did not flinch; every word of the appeal, though it stung him with its scorching truth and searching questions, was perused faithfully, till, at the end, the dainty signature, "your sincere friend," found him serious and sad.

"It is all true," he said, in a low tone, rising and pacing the floor with quick yet even steps. "I am wasting all God's blessings—squandering my wealth foolishly; undermining my health wickedly; flinging my best years away in folly, if not in vice. How earnestly she writes! and her "dear brother" seems from her very heart. Who wrote it? Ha! the same hand on the envelope as inside, and it was *directed* by Amy Greyson. Amy Greyson! I always thought her a merry, light-hearted child; but this—this is the letter of a noble, earnest Christian woman.

How beautifully she writes! Yet—yet how she despises me! How she lashes my follies and vices! With what bitter sarcasm she questions my course! yet how earnestly she implores me to pause while there is yet time, and think of where the path I tread will lead me! Think! Ah, she has raised a train of thought now that will not die—that I can never quiet again! Conscience is alive now, and there is no more careless folly for me."

Up and down, pacing sometimes with the slow tread of earnest thought, again rapidly crossing and recrossing the room, his feet falling with passionate emphasis, he spent the hours till long after midnight: and when at last he sought his own room, Leonard Watson, for the first time in long years, knelt and implored God's blessing on his resolutions for the future.

Claireville wondered what had "come over" the young millionaire. Old tenants, who had been wont to look upon their young landlord as an easy-going scamp, began to open their eyes over sanitary improvements in their lowly homes; charity appeals began to find a ready response at the large house; musty books, that had long given his office a name, now began to fill their mission, as the young lawyer loaded his brain for service, old friends wondered how Leonard could preserve his genial brightness, his generosity, wit and grace, yet hold the reins on his follies with such a strong, firm hand; new acquaintances spoke warmly of the conscientious, able young advocate who was steadily working his way to future eminence.

But in one house there were tears of thanksgiving, prayers of humble praise, as Amy Greyson heard from every tongue of the reform in that noble young life; and when after a years probation, words of love and petition greeted her as the young lawyer implored her to be his wife—to aid him by her love and presence in maintaining the new life he owed to her suggestions, she humbly thanked Heaven for the impulse that had prompted her to write the letter Leonard Watson found in the post office at the Claireville fair.

Followed the Wrong Almanac.

Dakota Correspondence Modern Miller.

In the East thousands of people plant and sow "in the moon" to insure rapid growth, but in Dakota it is dangerous to plant in the prolific phase of the moon, so they are careful to plant at such a time that the moon will exert its influence in holding the crop back. I have known several disasters to result from neglect of this precaution. One day last January I got lost out in the country, and while I was toiling through the tall new grass I saw a man with nothing on but his suspenders tearing along like mad. He stopped just long enough to tell me what was up, and off he went again for the Iowa side of the Sioux river, which he cleared at a bound, and fell on all fours into a snowdrift four feet deep. He said he and his wife had looked up the moon business, and had planted their garden the evening before, but happened to get hold of last year's almanac and missed it about four days. The result was that when he woke up that morning the beets that he planted forty feet from the house had crushed in his cellar walls, and a squash vine had taken the door off its hinges, and was just mopping the floor with all there was left of the hired man, whom it had snatched out of bed in the attic. He didn't know where his wife was, but he saw some shreds of a night gown and several agate buttons in the front yard as he fled. He said there were pea vines after him, with pods on 'em large enough for phantom boats; and one could see by the way he was dressed that if he was a liar at all, he was not a regular Dakota thoroughbred sample. If I really thought I would ever become an averge Dakota liar I would want to die.

A physician going his rounds among some small-pox patients in a hospital, and stopping by the bedside of an Irishman, inquired: "Well Pat, how are you to-day?" "Faith, sir, I'm better: but I am so wake that I should not be surprised at all if some one was to come and tell me I was dead."

Sharpeley was invited the other day to dinner by old MacSkinflint. In due course two chops made their appearance. "You see your dinner," remarked the host. "Yes," replied Sharpeley, helping himself to both the chops; "but I don't see yours."

New Law on Mail.

By a recent Act of Congress the former laws regarding permissible writing and printing on third and fourth-class mail matter are repealed, and the following rules and regulations, in conformity with in future prevail:

Third-class Matter.—On matter of this class, or on its wrapper or envelope, or on a tag or label attached, the sender may either write or print his own name, occupation and residence or business address, preceded by the word "from," and may make marks (other than by written or printed words) to call attention to any words or passage in the text, and may correct any typographical errors. There may also be placed upon the blank leaves or cover of any book or other matter of this class, a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not in the nature of personal correspondence. There may also be placed upon the envelope, wrapper, tag or label of matter of this class any printing that is not in its character unmailable as third-class matter; provided, there be kept sufficient space for a legible superscription and the necessary postage stamps. Postage, one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Fourth-class Matter—With matter of this class, properly prepaid as such, the sender may enclose third-class matter, and he may write or print upon the cover, wrapper, or label thereof his name, occupation, residence or business address, preceded by the word "from," and any marks, numbers, names or letters for the purpose of description. He may also print upon the same anything that is not unmailable as printed matter, and that is not in the nature of personal correspondence, provided there be left sufficient space for a legible superscription and the necessary postage stamps: Postage, 1 cent for each ounce or portion thereof.

From the above it will be seen that the restrictions as to *writing* upon matter of the third or fourth-classes are practically the same as under the old law, but that in general all restrictions as to *printing* on these two classes are removed. In all classes directions for transit, delivery, forwarding or return shall be deemed part of the address.

Farm Work Still.

Chicago Tribune.

"It is greatly to be regretted," was remarked in the hearing of an Illinois farmer, "that farmers' boys do not stick to the farm. It seems as if scarcely any of them do."

"Oh, I dunno," said the farmer. "I've raised eight sons and they're all farmers except one."

"Is that so? Only one of them caught by the glitter of the city, ah?"

"Yes, that all. Poor Bob would go spite of all I could do—run away to the city when he was 12, and we ain't never seen him since, though it's been over 20 years. But I dunno but it's all right; he hadn't no likin' for farm work, nor wouldn't take no interest in it. He jest seemed to hate the farm, and didn't know enough about farm work to drive ducks to water."

"Yes, I think that it was better that he should leave the farm, as he evidently had no taste for it. Is he in the mercantile business?"

"Oh, no, nothing of the kind," replied the farmer; "no, for the last ten years Bob has been editor of an agricultural paper. He writes most all of the 'Hints to Farmers.' 'How to do Farm Work,' 'Stick to the Farm, Boys,' and such things."

Terrible Mistake of a Western Dude.

He was a gay young man and she was the new waiter girl. He dropped into a seat and hung his hat on a wire underneath his chair, while she tossed a bill of fare in front of him and smoothed out her apron. When he glanced up he noticed that auburn ringlets clustered about her classic brow, but he failed to notice that her jaws were square and that there was a double tier of freckles down her nose, and that her eyebrows grew together. The gay young man smiled softly and said;

"A small steak, cup of coffee and fried potatoes. And, say, bring me some whitehorse radish, too."

* * * * * * *

The new waiter girl smiled cynically when the cashier docked her seven cents for the wrecked sugar bowl, and remarked:

"You bet there can't no small steak dood work the white horse racket on me. My hair may be red, but I'm a lady."

How to Tell a New Bride.

"Yes," said an old experienced hotel clerk. "I can tell a bride and groom at a glance. For some reason or other they are newly married, and they all try to give the impression that they are comparatively old stagers, as it were, but it's no use with me. I smile when I see their old trunks—to come with brand new ones, you know, would be to advertise the fact that they had just been wedded—and I laugh outright when I receive a letter from a bridegroom, saying, "Myself and wife will be at your house on Wednesday night between 12 and 1 o'clock. Our luggage will arrive during the afternoon, but we will not arrive ourselves until after the theatre." Then I watch and see them come in with a bundle of umbrellas and capes, a hat box, and a couple of valises, which I have no hesitancy, of course, in believing that they took to the play with them. How do I tell a bride and groom? Well, there's something about the way they look at each other when they are together, and when the newly married man is by himself I can tell by the manner he uses the two words "my wife." He is not used to the combination, and they sound as unnatural to me as they do to himself."

Tales Out of School.

It is about time for another budget of school stories, and here they are:

Teachers are required by some pupils to put questions in just the proper form to elicit the answers desired. Recently a class of girls had been discussing the climate of Chili, and to see if one of the number knew that the seasons there occur at opposite times to ours, the question was put: "When do they have their seasons in the South Temperate Zone, Katie?" "All the year round!" was the instant response.

"If England is our mother country, is India our father country?" asked a promising pupil the other day. "No, indeed; why do you ask me such a question?" "Nothing, only I see it's Farther India on the map." He was only ten, and said it in good faith.

Another pupil read the expression "arms of the sea," in a very vague fashion. "What do you mean—anything given in charity?" "No, ma'am," "Firearms, perhaps?" "Yes, ma'am." "Will you tell me [this rather impatiently] any explosives from the sea?" He was sent to the head in language.

That some boys at an early age appreciate the responsibilities of life is shown by the twelve-year-old who wrote in a composition: "Col. Ellsworth was engaged to be married, and this was more solemn than his death."

Another small boy, with the possibilities of eminence in the field of romantic literature in the dim future, handed in this bit of graphic description: "The Selvas are occupied by a great variety of reptiles and insects such as the monkey. There are many poisonous insects hanging from the boughs where tambourines grow. The rhinoceros lives on the most beautiful trees. In the Frigid Zone we see immense icebergs and icicles on which are whales and other birds—a large animal is scooting water through his nose. In the Arctic Ocean we find birds sitting on the grass—these birds walk on their hind feet."

How many uninteresting essays we should be spared if writers who have not a slight knowledge of matters discussed were to follow the example of the high-school girl who wrote: "I am to write on the subject of 'Æstheticism." Having nothing whatever to say on the subject, I now proceed to say it." That was all. This was an actual reading, in the Somerville grammar school the other day by a big boy, of the passage in the reader which tells how Longfellow took possession of the Craigie House and lived an ideal life there: "After this Longfellow retired to the carriage house and there lived an almost idle life!"

Marrying on a Small Salary.

Minneapolis Tribune.

A friend of mine, who is a married gentleman, said to me the other day: "I would advise any young man to remain single until he is in the possession of a salary of at least $25 a week. It is almost impossible to keep house on less. House rent, fuel and other essentials come high, and a young man who only earns $15 or $20 a week must necessarily run behind. He can live quite comfortably on $15 a week if he is single, but let him attempt to support a wife and perhaps a family, on this sum, and he will see where the ends will meet." My friend is either a spendthrift himself or he has an extravagant wife. If he expects $25 a week before he marries, he will soon see the population of the world dwindle down to the same number it contained before Adam and Eve began their existence. Married people can live and do live comfortably on $15 a week, and sometimes less. In many instances a man never begins to amount to anything until he is married and has a wife to help him over the sloughs of despondency. It is often the encouragment, frugality and energy of a wife that enables a man to acquire wealth. The very great majority of the wealthy men of the Nation married while they were poor, and if asked they will say that their riches must be credited as much to their wives as themselves. If my friend thinks it essential that a married couple should have three or four servants, attend the opera six times a week, ride in a carriage, etc., then his advice is good, only a young man should have more than $25 a week. The happiest families are not always the wealthiest, and a young man, if he can get a good wife (and there are plenty of them), had better get her, even if he is receiving less than the stipulated sum of my married economist.

A well-wisher is one who invests in oil territory.

All Sorts.

Mary Crosby, of Wilmington, Del., has been married seven times. She seems to be a Mary-go-round.

Women are the dearest, cutest creatures in the world, but they can't tell how a shoe fits till they see the number.

Real estate is worth $1,000 a foot in Chicago, but it must be remembered that it is a Chicago foot.

Insurance agent—How many times have you been married, ma'm? Widow—Hold on. I'll look in my hair album and see.

He (before the wedding)—you are sure you won't be nervous at the altar? She (four times a widow)—I never have been yet.

Evolution—Tight boots make a corn; corn makes whisky; whisky makes a man tight in his boots.

Mrs. Fangle—Can you tell me who is Minister to England now, Mrs. Cumso? Mrs. Cumso—No. I'm not very well posted on religious affairs.

Some people think a double wedding is unlucky. Some people think a single wedding is, too. Generally these last are people who have tried it.

The good woman of Tennessee who had her new bonnet buried with her doubtless had misgivings as to the style of the crown laid up for her above.

Paterfamilias—Wonder what's the matter with my watch? I think it must need cleaning. Tommy—Guess it must be clean enough, pa, cos I saw baby washin' it in the bath tub this morning.

Millions of eggs are imported to this country every year. But they are not for table purposes so much as for platform uses. Something stronger than the American egg is needed for lecturers nowadays.

Justice—Ninety days. See that the fellow gets a bath. Prisoner—All right, Judge. I don't mind the washing only so I ain't ironed afterwards.

"Do you believe in a future state, sir?" asked a minister on a train of a man who had just imbibed from the bottle. "Yes, sir," hiccoughed the man, "I live in Dakota."

Lank individual to hotel proprietor—Can you give me employment, sir? Proprietor—Yes, you're just the sort of a man we want to crawl through lamp chimneys and clean them.

"Pa," said little Johnny McSwilligan, "here's a piece in the paper about parasites, what are they?" "Parasites, my boy, are people who live in Paris. I think you ought to know that, and you in the third reader."

People who have studied into the origin of phrases agree that the saying, "I acknowledge the corn," was invented by a man. A woman never acknowledges the corn, no matter in what condition her husband may find his pet razor.

Tramp—Will you give me 20 cents to buy a drink of whisky with? Gentleman—Isn't that a rather cheeky request? Tramp—you won't think so when you hear the particulars. You see, I've been drinkin' all the mornin' at a fren's expense, an' I want to reciprocate. I'm white, if I am a tramp.

Picked and Pasted.

This year being leap year, the young fellows who are able to support a wife had better hire out. No overtures will be considered at this office except from girls who are willing to work hard and support a husband.

"All is over between us, Mr. Sampson," she said coldly. "The presents you have given me will be returned to-morrow."

He stood there proudly, but his face was ashen.

"Everything shall be returned," she went on with a queenly sweep of her rounded arm, "with the exception, of course, of the caramels and ice-cream."

And thus they parted.

"My young friend," said the solemn passenger, as the young man wiped his lips and returned the bottle to his valise, "it is beyond my comprehension how any one can find pleasure or gratification in a drink of whisky, such as you have just imbibed."

"Yes, sir," responded the young man; "and there are thousands like you. A single drink is no good; they want a load. But I believe in moderation."

We heard the other day of a young minister who was "taken down" very handsomely by a bright little girl. He had been called upon quite unexpectedly to address a Sunday-school, and to give himself time to collect his thoughts he asked a question. "Children," said he, "what shall I speak about?" A little girl on the front seat, who had herself committed to memory several declamations, held up her hand and in a shrill voice asked, "What do you know?"

"The wedding of Frank Moxie and Miss Duckie Bircher," says a Territorial exchange, "which was announced last week, has not yet taken place, owing to the fact that the groom is too busily engaged in a poker game at the Silver Starch Clubrooms. Rev. Hartshorn, who was to perform the ceremony, and who went to inform Mr. Moxie that the company was waiting, also got interested and took a hand. As we go to press we learn that the reverend gentleman is kicking like an elephant because there is no limit to the game."

Medical, Etc.

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER

is that which keeps the Liver and Stomach in healthy condition.

GOOD DIGESTION MEANS GOOD BLOOD.

Nothing in the world so successfully treats the digestive organs as Mandrake, and the only pure, safe and reliable preparation of Mandrake is

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

Price 25 cts. per box; postage free, on Schenck & Son, Philad'a.

OWNS AND OPERATES OVER

6,000 Miles

OF PERFECTLY CONSTRUCTED RAILWAY.

PENETRATES THE BEST PORTIONS OF ILLINOIS, IOWA, WISCONSIN, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, NEBRASKA, and WYOMING.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY

Running Express Trains of most complete and modern equipment BETWEEN CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA.

THE IRON REGIONS OF MICHIGAN.
THE FREE LANDS OF DAKOTA AND NORTHERN NEBRASKA.
THE ONLY LINE TO THE BLACK HILLS.
THE PIONEER LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

For maps, time tables, and information in the fullest detail, address (*mentioning this paper*)

H. A. CROSS, Traveling Agt., Lancaster, Pa
MARVIN HUGHITT, President. H. C. WICKER, Traffic Manager. E. P. WILSON, Gen. Pass. Agt

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Send for Pamphlet on Wasting Diseases. Address SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

19 16 1y

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engraving, MAILED FREE.
Address, P. O. Box 1816, N. Y.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations...	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic....	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants.	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic....	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.....	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache....	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach.....	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria.....	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding.....	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs..	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease.....	.50
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed....	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation..	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

MONEY to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in this world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Either sex; all ages. Something new, that just coins money for all workers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine, important chances of a lifetime. Those who are ambitious and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. feb11 1y d&w

LIFE SAVED AND HEALTH RESTORED by using BAKER'S COD LIVER OIL AND MALT. A certain remedy for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Scrofula, and all throat and lung diseases. Prepared so as to be quite palatable.

Ask for BAKER'S COD LIVER OIL AND MALT, If not sold by Druggists, write to Manufacturers

JOHN C. BAKER & CO., 19 39 6m 815 Filbert Street, Phila.

A CONVERTED CANNIBAL.

Chicago Herald.

Very few people in Louisville know that a Fiji Islander, a genuine man-eater, lives in their midst, but it is so. She—for it is a woman and nameless—is a very strange appearance character and is worth a long walk to take a peep at her cannibalship. "Spotted Johnny," as the man eater has been called, may be found at any hour of the day or night at the little cottage of Patric Cain, an engineer on the Newport News and Mississippi Valley Railway, 1,230 West Kentucky street. She never goes farther away from home than the immediate neighborhood in which she lives, and is quite as offensive a person, though not quite as beautiful perhaps, as one would care to meet. "Spotted Johnny" was brought to this conntry in 1872 from the Fiji Islands, along with a small band of her people, by Forepaugh of circus fame. She ran away from her captors while the shew was in Pottsville, Pa., and no one knows how she got to Nashville, where she was finally discovered doing drudgery, the only sort of work she seemed capable of, for a family that had taken the fantastic and repulsive outcast in out of the cold. An effort was made by the circus people to reclaim her, but Johnny did not like the idea, and expressed herself so forcibly that her friends sent the circus about their business.

At this time Johnny was averse to wearing clothing; and it was only with great persuasion that she could be induced to keep the simple garments on her. She ate raw meat with with avidity, and cared for little else. Now she is a vegetarian, and scarcely ever touches meat, though she eats fish. She wears clothing just as any one else in her position would. She is very much devoted to Mrs. Cain's children and they are equally fond of her. The family with whom the escaped cannibal had taken refuge in Nashville removed to a distant city, leaving Johnny with Mr. and Mrs. Cain, who were then living in the Tennessee capital. This was more than five years ago. At first Mrs. Cain's children were much afraid of their strange servant, but this was soon conquered by the mildness of her manner and her simple devotion. Her intelligence is of very low order, and she is able to perform only the plainest labor. The children of the neighborhood, and some of the older ones, too, for that matter, stand considerably in awe of the strange being, but as she seldom leaves the house and interferes with no one, but little is ever seen or heard of her.

Deaf Mutes Dancing.

Funny scenes must have taken place at a masquerade ball recently given at Adelphi Hall, New York City, by deaf and dumb people. A deaf mute occupied the box-office and sold tickets with energetic manual explanations to the purchasers as to the price of them. There was not a sad face or an unattractive lady in the party. A young man who personated Uncle Sam, and another who assumed the role of a soldier with a swollen jaw, were the wits of the party, and kept getting off manual jokes and laughing quite merrily. Other gentlemen joined them in the wine-room, and there was a universal flutter of hands that made the colored waiters look amazed. In the dancing the ladies and gentlemen did not hear the music, but their eyes aided them in moving in harmony, and they danced with scarcely a hitch. From force of habit the regular dance-caller of the ball kept up his cries of "Ladies' chain," "Promenade," "All waltz," etc., and the dancers responded so promptly that he forgot that he was shouting to deaf mutes until some one suggested it to him. A jollier crowd never got together, as one may imagine who has ever seen half-a-dozen deaf mutes talking together by means of their wonderful sign manual.

A Remarkable Texas Plateau.

Old Capital.

This celebrated plateau, comprising about ten acres, and rising sixty feet above the surrounding prairie, and ninety feet above the level of the sea, lies six miles northwest of Columbia. It is covered by a fertile soil, with a red clay foundation, resting upon a substratum of shale, which is richly charged with sulphate of iron, magnesia, lime and other salts usually found in mineral waters emerging from shales. This shale, disintegrated in water and steeped, possesses medical properties of great value. A yet lower stratum consists of a compact limestone, yielding a good quality of lime. There is but little doubt that the mound is of seismic origin. Deep crevices abound, penetrating, it would seem, into the very bowels of the earth, as a stone dropped in can be heard striking against the ledges of the rack until the reverberations are lost in the mysterious depths below.

A number of Ohio men in Kansas have organized an Ohio Club, the motto of which is "The sun of Ohio never shone on the face of an ugly woman." Ohio women all carry sun umbrellas when the sun shines.

Walter Scott's Heroism.

Thackeray says: "Could we know the man's feelings as well as the author's thoughts, how interesting most books would be—more interesting than merry," The mood in which Walter Scott wrote "The Bride of Lammermoor" was one of heroic resolution combating against acute physical suffering, which seemed so serious as to threaten life itself, while it was so severe and painful that but few would have had determination enough to carry on through it imaginative literary work. He was compelled to employ the services of amanuenses, and William Laidlaw and John Ballantyne wrote to Scott's dictation. Ballantyne was the better amanuensis, because Laidlaw was too strongly stirred with admiration and delight, and exclaimed as some fine passage was dictated to him: "Gude keep us all—the like o' that eh, sirs! oh, sirs!" Scott's disease was called cramp, though later and better physicians might have given the complaint another name. The date of the "Bride" was April, 1819. Three novels—"The Bride of Lammermoor," The Legend of Montrose" and "Ivanhoe"—were thus dictated, but when health returned Scott resumed his practice of writing with his own hand. Goethe, on the other hand, early employed the assistance of an amanuensis, and continued until the end. Sometimes Laidlow begged Scott to stop while the poet's audible suffering filled every pause. "Nay, Willie," said the afflicted author of pain; "only see that the doors are fast. I would fain keep all the cry as well as all the wool to ourselves; but as to given over work, that can only be when I am in woolen." Scott often turned upon the pillow with a groan of anguish, but usually continued the sentence in the same breath. When dialogue of peculiar animation was being dictated, he sometimes got up and walked up and down the room, as it were acting the parts. Such were the feeling and the pains of the man while the heroic author composed "The Bride of Lammermoor;" and Scott assured Ballantyne that when the book was first out of his hands in a complete shape he did not recollect one single incident, character or conversation that it contained. Small wonder that.

Many a young man devotes more thought to the choice of a necktie than the choice of a profession.

"I'm getting in some fine work now," remarked the Judge, as he began to dispose of the criminal cases.

Out in Cincinnati they refuse absolutely to take any stock whatever in the faith cure, because it won't work on hams.

An interesting exchange says: "Did you ever see a left-handed idiot or a bald-headed fool?" We have seen the bald-headed fool. He spent half the money he made on hair restorers.

A Nashville minister asks and will answer the question: "Shall we all go to the theater?" It would cost an average young man just $5 to ask that question in the presence of four young ladies.

Countryman (to hotel clerk)—I reckon you'll have to give me another room, mister. Clerk—What's the matter with the one you have? Countryman—The sign says, "Don't blow out the gas,' an,' b'gosh, I can't sleep with all that light in the room.

An old French gentleman attending the opera heard the tenor in the "Huguenots" sing out of tune all the evening. In the course of the opera the tenor was shot dead. The old gentleman sprang to his feet, exclaiming, as he shook his fist at the theatrical corpse. "Serves you right, you donkey? You have sung false all the evening."

At the opera: "Do you understand German, Miss Wriggle?"—"No; do you Mr. Guy?"—"No, but I adore the music."—"So do I."—"Do you, really?"—"Yes, I'm passionately fond of German music."—"So am I."—"How funny."—"Isn't it—just frightfully comical, don't cher know."—"Indeed it is; do come in the box and sit down. How's that sick horse of yours?"

"How do you like his voice?" asked a lady of an American critic, as they sat in a London drawing room a day or two ago, and listened to a "throaty" tenor. "Well, I think I could bear it easier if he'd take it out and file a little," was the reply. And the critic was a little astonished afterwards to find that the reason why the lady interrogated him no more was that she was the tenor's wife.

Humorous.

The one eyed man—"Where were you last night?" Inquired Tompkyns of Ponsonby.

"At the ball."

"At the ball, eh. Have a good time?"

"Yes, splendid. Danced twenty-five times."

"Who was there?"

"Really, couldn't say. Danced so much, you know."

"Whose orchestra furnished the music?"

"Really old boy, I danced so much I didn't have time to find out. But I just had a most elegant time."

Miscellaneous.

In Our Popular Brand

FINZER'S OLD HONESTY

Old Honesty

Will be found a *Combination not always to be had.*

A FINE QUALITY OF **PLUG TOBACCO**

AT A REASONABLE PRICE

FINZER'S OLD HONESTY — LOOK FOR THIS — ON EACH PLUG

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A FIRST CLASS ARTICLE IN

CHEWING TOBACCO FINZER'S OLD HONESTY

DON'T FAIL TO GIVE

Old Honesty A FAIR TRIAL

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT
DONT TAKE ANY OTHER
JNO. FINZER & BROS., LOUISVILLE, KY.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9 9-1y GEORGE L. POTTER
Furst's Building. High street, Bellefonte

WANTED Immediately, Ladies to work for a wholesale house on Needlework at their homes. (Sent any distance). Good pay can be made. Everything furnished. Particulars free. Address,
ARTISTIC NEEDLEWORK CO.,
20 1 4t 135 8th St., New York City.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

WEAKNESS, &c., and all disorders brought on by indiscretions, excesses or overwork of the Brain and Nervous System, speedily and radically cured by

WINCHESTER'S SPECIFIC PILL

a purely vegetable preparation, the most successful remedy known. Send for circular. Price $1 per box; Six Boxes, $5, by mail. WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, 162 William St., N. Y. 20 1 4t

CATARRH SAMPLE TREATMENT FREE We mail enough to convince. B. S. LAUDERBACK & Co., 273 Broad-st., Newark, N. J. 20 1 4t

PATENTS. E. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. Send for circular. 20 4 4t

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

20 4 4t

WINCHESTER'S

HYPOPHOSPHITE of LIME and SODA is a matchless remedy for Consumption in every stage of the disease. For Coughs, Weak Lungs, Throat Diseases, Loss of Flesh and Appetite, and every form of General Debility it is an unequalled Specific Remedy. BE SURE AND GET WINCHESTER'S PREPARATION. $1 and $2 per bottle. Sold by Druggists. WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists. 20 4 4t 162 William St., New York

Liebig Company's Extract

OF MEAT. Finest and Cheapest Meat Flavouring Stock for Soups, Made Dishes and Sauces. Annual Sale 8,000,000 jars.

Liebig Company's Extract

OF MEAT. An invaluable tonic. "Is a success and a boon for which nations should feel grateful."—See "Medical Press," "Lancet," &c.

Genuine with Blue Signature

OF BARON LIEBIG in fac-simile across label. Highly recommended as a night cap instead of alcoholic drinks.

Liebig Company's Extract

OF MEAT. To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers and Chemists. Sole Agents for the United States (wholesale only) C. David & Co., 9 Fenchurch Avenue, London, England. 20 4 4t

WORKING CLASSES ATTENTION!

We are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5.00 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting all their time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their address, and test the business, we make this offer. To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$1

13 WEEKS.

The POLICE GAZETTE will be mailed, securely wrapped, to any address in the United States for three months on receipt of

ONE DOLLAR.

Liberal discounts allowed to postmasters, agents and clubs. Sample copies mailed free.
Address all orders to
RICHARD K. FOX,
Aug6 tf Franklin Square, N. Y

Now is the time to buy GUNS.

Double B. L. Shot guns	$ 9 00
" " " " Twist	11 00
" " " " Fine	13 00
" " " " with Twist barrels, extension rib, pistol grip, matted rib, rubber butt, solid plungers, patent fore-end, top snap, double bolt, left barrel choke bored	20 50
Breech-loading Squirrel Rifles from	$4 00 to $7 00

I can now sell guns as cheaply as anyone in America and will meet ANY competitor's price.

THE HUNTING PUBLIC is respectfully requested to examine my stock which is now arriving.

Also Agency for the best Dynamite in use.

Theodore Deschner.
Great Central Gun Works,
ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.
19 8 1y

CLEMENT DALE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's new building, corner of Allegheny and High streets. 10 45 tf

Professional Cards.

E. R. CHAMBERS, Attorney-at-Law.
Office at the south-west corner of the Diamond
All business promptly attended to. 17 12 1y

JOHN KLINE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. 16 17 1f

S. D. RAY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond near Brockerhoff House. 13-21f

D. H. HASTINGS. W. F. REEDER
HASTINGS & REEDER, Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 13-40-1y

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. [a4'71-1f

PATRICK O'FARRELL, Attorney at Law, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Solicitor of Patents, Claims and Pensions.
Increase of Pensions a specialty,
Officer's muster corrected. Back pay collected,
Soldiers who have lost their discharges can obtain new certificates.
Charge of DESERTION removed.
Question blanks, instructing parties how to state their cases, furnished free.
Write for information. 17 35 1f

Banks and Bankers.

R. C. HUMES, Pres't. J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte
Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Hotels.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Arch)
PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

Directly opposite Academy of Fine Arts three squares from Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall; one block from the new City Hall and the Pennsylvania railway passenger depot; adjoins the National Surgical Institution; half block from Masonic Temple, and within three squares of the Philadelphia & Reading passenger depot.

TERMS, $1.50 PER DAY.

MRS. ELIZABETH A. HUTTON Proprietress
14-21tf

Shaving Saloons.

WM MILLS
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen under Centre county bank building High street, Bellefonte, Pa. aug 17 1m

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,
DENTIST.
A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
Office over Lyon's store on Allegheny st.

H. K. HOY, M. D.,
Oculist & Aurist,
No. 4, South Spring St., Bellefonte, Pa
Office hours 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.
19 20 4m.

PATENTS

W. H. DOOLITTLE,
(*Formerly Ass't Commissioner of Patents.*)
Attorney at Law & Solicitor of Patents,
No. 916 F. Street,
Washington, D. C.

REFERENCES—
HIRAM TORREY, Esq., New York City,
J. C. GOODRICH, Esq.,
19 40 1y Tribune Building, New York City.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 50c. at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS.

The safest, surest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, &c. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Never fails to cure. 15 cents at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., N. Y.
20 1 4t

ESSENTIAL OILS

WINTERGREEN, PEPPERMINT, PENNYROYAL, SPEARMINT, &c.

of prime quality, bought in any quantity for cash on delivery, free of brokerage, commission, storage, &c., by

DODGE & OLCOTT,
Importers and Exporters, 88 William St., N. Y.
19 35 6m

$500 Reward for a remedy that will cure as bad a case of piles as Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment. At druggists. 19 15 1y

Miscellaneous.

KIRK'S

FLOATING SOAP
—IS—
THE CHIEF
For the Bath, Toilet and Laundry.
Snow White and Absolutely Pure.
If your dealer does not keep White Cloud Soap, send 10 cents for sample cake to the makers,
JAS. S. KIRK & CO., CHICAGO.

PENNSYLVANIA
STATE COLLEGE.

Winter Term Begins Jan. 11, 1888.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthful spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to students of both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Classical Course of four years.
2. A Latin Scientific course.
3. The following ADVANCED COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the general Scientific Course: (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Chemistry.
6. A reorganized Course in Mechanic Arts, Combining shop-work with study.
7. A new Special Course (two years) in Literature and Science, for Young Ladies.
8. A Carefully graded Preparatory Course.
9. Special Courses are arranged to meet the wants of individual students.

Military drill is required. Expenses for board and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of a competent lady Principal.

For Catalogues, or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., President, State College, Centre Co., Pa.

FECHTER'S FAMOUS

FAIRICON!

The above cut is a fac-simile of the picture of the discoverer of this wonderful remedy, showing how he appeared before and after he had used FECHTER'S FAMOUS FAIRICON. This remedy is entirely harmless, being purely vegetable, the result of a scientific study of the causes of the falling of the hair, and contains all the elements of which hair is composed. Does not contain any sugar of lead, nitrate of silver or other poisonous substance. We particularly invite those who have unsuccessfully tried some or all of the various so-called hair dyes, restorers, &c., to try this remedy, and feel confident that we will give satisfaction in every case. If it fails to bring a heavy growth of hair on a bald head, or restore gray hair to its original color, it will not cost you a cent, as we will refund the money. If it does what we claim for it, it will be worth many times its cost to you, perhaps not less than one hundred times the cost of a bottle.

$1,000 REWARD

payable to anyone who will prove that our statements are not correct.

FAIRICON No. 1, price 50 cents per bottle, is for beautifying the hair, and restoring it to its natural color.

FAIRICON No. 2, price 75 cents per bottle, is used on the new hair after its appearance.

FAIRICON No. 3, price 75 cents per bottle, is invaluable as a PERFECT DRESSER, especially for ladies. If applied to the head occasionally, it will renew the growth of hair that is falling out, keep it smooth and glossy, remove all dandruff and keep the scalp perfectly clean. IT IS A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE SCALP and will preserve the hair of anyone using it, for the balance of life. While it is used, neither total nor partial baldness need be feared.

FECHTER'S FAMOUS FAIRICON is for sale by all druggists or can be sent by the manufacturers on receipt of price. Send for circular containing history of the discovery of this remedy and testimonials from those who have used it.

H. A. FECHTER & CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Trade supplied by E. Hewitt & Co., New Haven, Ct.

YOU can live at home, and make more money at work for us, than at anything else in this world. Capital not needed; you are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start. Costly outfit and terms free. Better not delay. Costs you nothing to send us your address and find out; if you are wise you will do so at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine

Important Notice!

HEADQUARTERS FOR
GALVANZED and PLAIN
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
CAST IRON,
TERRA COTTA
DRAIN PIPE,
FITTINGS OF ALL KINDS,

plumbing and steam fitting, light and heavy castings and general machine work,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

)o(

Agents for

CUSTER CO

—)FOR THE(—

LANSING WAGON.

Every wagon warranted and sold a a fair price. Call and see us at

THE LOCK ICUEEY,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
[BUCK & BUSH.
18 26 tf

Bellefonte Republican

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.,

A Weekly Political and Family Journa

CIRCULATION THROUGHOUT CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
Six months.....1 00
Three months.....50

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - Editor and Proprietor
HIRAM TORREY, - - Corresponding Editor

REGULAR ADVERTISING RATES.—Twenty cents a line for first insertion.
Special Notices, Twenty cents a line each insertion.
Annual and Six Months' Contracts at Special Rates

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

Taxes Due the State.

A special term of court was commenced in Harrisburg on Monday by Judges Simonton and McPherson for the consideration of State tax appeals. Five cases against the American Bell Telephone Company, of Boston, involving about $20,000 taxes on capital stock and gross receipts, were postponed until next day. The County of Cumberland confessed judgment for a balance of $1,300 claimed by the State. A number of minor cases were disposed of and the gross receipt tax cases were called.

Considerable evidence was offered in suits against the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, which operates several railroads wholly in Pennsylvania and leased from Pennsylvania corporations, which form part of a through line for transportation into other States The State officers claim that there is no inter-State transportation as companies whose lines are wholly in this State, although freight originating upon their lines may be by connecting roads carried out of the State. Also, that where transportation begins and ends in the same State, as in the case of the Erie road, it is not inter-State transportation, although part of the journey is through New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

M. C. Olmstead, of Harrisburg, representing the corporation, contends that all transportation which crosses State lines is protected during the entire journey by the commercial clause of the Federal constitution, and receipts from that source are not taxable. Twenty-four gross receipts tax cases were presented involving immediately about $200,000, and in their effect upon other cases a great deal more. Argument will be continued by Attorney General Kirkpatrick.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. the Pennsylvania Manufacturing, Mining and Supply Company, in which testimony was given by John S. Davison Treasurer, will be argued.

—In connection with his bill raising the pension for total deafness from $13 a month to $30, Senator Quay came to the front as a speaker and a legislator, acquitting himself excellently well and leaving a good impression. When he first got up to state his case some of the Democratic members sang out that they couldn't hear him. He left his seat on the back row and took Cameron's, which is down in front. He then went on and in a clear and concise way gave his reasons for advocating the bill and urging its immediate passage. He was free from embarassment and acted as coolly as if he had been a member of the Senate for many years. His voice is not strong, but he makes up for this in his deliberate manner of talking and his clearness of style. He had laid off his Confederate gray suit and donned a black one. The cold weather gives him an opportunity to wear his big ulster, said to be the heaviest in Washington.

—The tramp, who is quite numerous in Bellefonte this winter, is not always a loafer, yet his affections usually start in that way. The chief difference between the loafer and the tramp is that the latter has a mania for going from place to place. Go he must, and go he does, no matter how far, how bad the weather, or how he has to go. If he can steal a ride on a freight car he is in great luck, and does not object to being put off the car at frequent intervals. If he fails to get satisfactory treatment on the railroads he will foot it through mud and snow, by day and by night, until he reaches his destination. In most instances he has no sooner arrived at a town than he makes arrangements to get the best dinner or breakfast that is obtainable for nothing and exhibits great wisdom and cheek in obtaining it.

—This is from the Pittsburg *Dispatch*: "So many destructive fires of late have set in motion a great deal of speculation as to their probable cause. Of course there is a great diversity of theories in regard to the matter, but the weight of opinion seems to be in favor of the defective flue. If such be the cause of these too frequent blazes, the question of how best to guard against the danger and secure immunity from fire becomes one which demands a speedy solution. A propos of this demand, Mr. John Schaffer feels assured that he has solved the difficulty and provided a certain protection in the shape of his novelty furnace, with which, by the use of steel radiators together with its peculiar construction and the use of check drafts, he is enabled to heat any building to the required degree without danger from the flues which will not be as hot as with even the old style of coal furnace."

Cold Weather on the Moon.

One of the most interesting features in connection with lunar eclipse on Saturday evening, says the Pittsburg *Times*, was the study of the changes of moon's surface as the earth passed between it and the sun. This is the first work ever done in this direction. By the aid of the bolometer and its accessories, the galvanometer and rock salt lenses to concentrate the light, Professors Langley and Very at the Allegheny Observatory were enabled to measure the temperature of the moon with greater accuracy than has ever been done before, and also to make some interesting discoveries of the satellite that has not been previously known.

Prof. Langley showed that the temperature of the moon does not rise as high as has heretofore been supposed, since owing to the absence of an atmosphere, radiation goes on so rapidly that the highest temperature of the moon is but little above the Fahrenheit zero.

It has been found that in a total eclipse the temperature rapidly diminishes as the earth's shadow passes over the moon, and when the sun's rays are shut out, and there is no atmosphere to keep them present, radiation goes on so rapidly that the changes of the temperature can be read with the bolometer, and the actual degree of coldness or heat ascertained. Judging from the measurements made of the moon's temperature it is estimated that the winter of the moon is about 210 degrees below the earthly zero. Owing to the natural gas the atmosphere was clear and all that could be desired for making the delicate test of the moon's temperature.

Sam Jones' High Price.

Other places as well as Bellefonte reject "Rev." Sam Jones, because he comes too high for his merits. The following dispatch is a specimen:

MONONGAHELA CITY, PA., Jan. 30.—The *Republican* to-day says: Dr. Gamble is in receipt of an offer to book the Rev. Sam Jones for a lecture in the Opera House, February 14. The reverend gentleman is very modest in his terms, asking only $200 for his evening's work, but as that sum is a little above our "pile" we will have to forego the pleasure of having this famous evangelist dispensing the gospel at $200 a sermon.

By the way, we would rather listen to Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., at $300 per night than to Sam Jones at $200. Try Dr. Talmage.

—Mr. George Smith, of this place, is prominent as a candidate for the Republican nomination for tax collector, and the chances are that he will be nominated. He is a true blue Republican and has served the party faithfully at all times. He is a very industrious man and works constantly at the planing mill. As he is crippled in one hand, the work of collecting taxes will be very suitable for him. Mr. Smith resides in the South ward, but he is known by all our citizens, who will agree with us in what is here stated. We do not know of any one having a stronger claim for the nomination and hence predict and hope for the choice of Mr. Smith.

—How far do rabbits leap, is an interesting question. The Mexican hare (*L. Callottis Callottis*) as has been found by measurement on the snow makes on the run twelve and thirteen feet a leap; the common rabbit from six to seven feet. At their common rate of going the hare rarely clears more than four feet at any single leap, while the rabbit is satisfied with rather more than two feet, and when quietly feeding about the sage brush the tracks made by an individual of either species may actually overleap each other. So says a writer of Nature.

—This is a day of very great importance. It is Candle-mas day. It is also called Ground-hog day and in that consists its chief importance. The rough-coated animal comes out for the first time since he went into his winter home to enjoy his winter sleep. If he sees his shadow he returns to his winter home to remain six weeks. If no shadow is visible the groundhog stays outside, and the remainder of the winter will be quite moderate in temperature. The chances are that he will see his shadow to-morrow.

—David Hamilton, who quit work and mysteriously disappeared from the Tipton coal mines on Thursday, the 19th of January, has not yet been heard from. Being deranged in mind, it is yet thought he may have wandered off and froze to death in the mountains, but it is more likely that he has gone into Clearfield county where he has friends living. Any word of his whereabouts will be gladly received by William Hamilton, Tyrone.

—Mr. W. Byrd Page, of Philadelphia, who can jump higher than any other person in the United States, having done so at frequent athletic exhibitions in Philadelphia, on Saturday entered the Pennsylvania Railroad shops in Altoona to learn his trade. His record as a jumper is 6 feet 4 inches.

A Hardened Specimen.

Omaha Man. "I sent you a communication yesterday, stating that I had sent a ham to the starving family referred to in your columns?"

Editor. "Yes. I ordered it printed."

"It came out in the paper that I had "stolen a ham for that starving family and was sorry for it.'"

"My Gracious. It was a typographical error, of course. I sincerely hope you will believe me. Don't shoot."

"I was only reaching for my pocket handkerchief, sir, to wipe the tears of sympathy from my eyes. I know how you feel about it. I did not mind it. I only called to direct your attention to the blunder so it would be corrected."

"You did not mind such a horrible error as that?"

"Oh, no. I'm used to such things. I used to be an editor myself"—*Omaha World.*

—The largest pressed glass tumbler ever made was pressed a few days ago at the Rochester, Pa., Tumbler Works. This jumbo glass holds 80 ounces, is 9 inches tall and six inches across the top. The shop that made it was No. 7, John Moulds, finisher, E. Romigl, presser, and Elmer Cheney, gatherer. A special press was made for the purpose of making this glass, which is considered by glassmen as a masterpiece in the tumbler line.

—The Mount Union *Times* says: Mr. Jacob Zilius, of Huntingdon, who has been searching over different parts of the county for minerals, has at last been successful, having found an eleven foot vein of iron and manganese on the farm of Alfred Carothers, in Hill Valley, ten miles from Monnt Union. Mr. Zilius has been offered ten thousand dollars for his find and there is little doubt that he and Mr. Carothers will reap a fortune out of it.

—A verdict of $2048.50 was given this week in favor of Michael Grove in his suit for damages against the Bellefonte and Nittany Valley Railroad. It is for damages caused by the railroad passing through his farm. The case now before the court is that of ejectment brought by George W. Kelley vs Abraham Hicks and Martha, his wife. Love for the plaintiff and Fortney and the Dales for defense.

—Chancellor Howard, the Supreme Head of the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of the U. S., has issued an edict from his home in Cincinnati, Ohio, which suspends all the Knights of Pythias in Pennsylvania. Chancellor Howard must be a very influencial Knight as his edict seems to be accepted as final and we do not hear of any opposion to it being made by the Pennsylvania Knights.

—Plenty of enterprise is shown in York, Pa., although the town is ancient. A letter from Mr. Alfred B. Haupt, pressman on the York *Daily*, which was burned to the ground a few days ago, says: "The office I worked in was burned to ashes on Saturday night, but went right along in another office and come out on time and will continue on so till they are refitted up again."

—The worst feature about catarrh is its dangerous tendency to consumption. Hood's Sarsapilla cures catarrh by purifying the blood.

—Mrs. Berry Copelin, living at Campbell's Mines, near Philipsburg, in this county, on Saturday night gave birth to three children, two boys and one girl. They are strong, healthy, well-formed children and are doing well. This is the only instance of the kind which ever occurred in this county.

The Handsomest American Vineyard.

Mr. Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., has been long and favorably known as the pioneer Grape Grower of America. His Vineyards at Passaic, N. J. are the handsomest in the country and contain over 300 miles of wire stretched on posts, and over two miles of carriage drives under grape arbors. At the season of the year when the grapes are being gathered for the press, it will well repay one for a visit. Mr. Speer's Wines are used in the leading hospitals of the country. Can be had at all druggists.

—The music of Gorton's Golden Band, on the Diamond, on Tuesday at noon, was exceedingly sweet and beautiful. The instruments are excellent in tone. Some people even venture the suggestion that they are almost equal to the Bellefonte band.

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will all wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which we will sell on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and $1.00. *Trial size free.* At all Druggists'.

—A lady applied to her physician for a remedy for loss of appetite. He wrote the following: "Stop at the first shoe store you come to, buy six pair of boots, and wear them all out in three months." Far better than sending her to an apothecary for drugs.

—Thousands of children who die annually of those diseases incident to early childhood, could have been saved by Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup.

—The painful consequences of imprudence in eating is speedily removed and the depression is quickly banished by the use of Laxador. 25 cts.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1888.

A ripple of amusement has been caused here by the publication of a letter written by Senator Ingalls three weeks after Cleveland's inauguration, in which he pays Cleveland some compliments. About that time there were a great many Republicans who would have written similar letters, so completely were they humbugged by Cleveland's professions of civil service reform, but now that his character is more fully known and understood, he stands in the eyes of observant people as the representative of the spoils system, and his administration will stand in history as having removed more officials on account of their political opinions than any other one in the history of the country; and these removals have been steadily going on while this arrant political fraud was repeating "No man shall be removed on account of his political opinions" and other such catch phrases. The publication of this old Ingalls letter was doubtless intended to help Cleveland, but it is more likely to prove a boomerang.

For the first time, Cleveland was seen on foot on the streets of this city, Saturday, when accompanied by Secretary Fairchild he walked to West Washington and returned. A short distance behind them walked two detectives, to see that nobody should hurt the "dear innocent little things" Bah. It's enough to make one sick to even think of, particularly when it is remembered that when Gen. Grant was President, he made a regular practice of walking about the city alone; and it would have been a very reckless man who would have dared to suggest to the brave old warrior that he should be followed by detectives to protect him from his fellow citizens. But it's a long ways from Grant to Cleveland; one was the real man of the people; the other is a bogus representative of the people, who tries to palm himself off on the masses of a great reformer.

That "Republics are ungrateful" was never more strikingly shown than in the case of the survivors of Lieut. Greeley's expedition of Lady Franklin Bay, who have not to this day received from the Government their regular allowance for fuel and quarters. If they had been on some easy duty at home, they would doubtless have long ago received their allowances; but their absence in the Arctic seas and the form of the order detailing them, made an act of Congress necessary to authorize their payment. A bill was reported to the Senate in the last Congress, and easily passed, but it was defeated in the House, through the efforts of General Bragg (now minister to Mexico) solely because it was reported from the committee on claims instead of from the military committee. A bill has already been introduced in the Senate this session to give Brainard and his brave comrades their pay, which amounts to about $700 for each of them. Senator Manderson made the report on this bill, in which he said:

"The appeal of these men is not only just, with precedent in support of it, but the heroism exhibited and the hardships endured by the petitioners should have stimulated earlier action as an evidence of a desire on the part of the representatives of the American people to reward those who were willing to sacrifice their lives and their health in the cause of science. Justice has been tardy. Fourteen of the nineteen persons named in this bill are dead, and at the rate of progress which their prayer for relief has, all may be deceased before action is taken."

Think of a report like that being made in the Senate. And yet it may be years before the heirs of these brave met get their money.

Hon. S. V. White, of New York, has introduced a bill that will strike many people favorably, in view of the rapid rate at which our forests are being destroyed. His bill proposes to separate the forest lands from the other public lands of the United States, to withdraw them from the control of the General Land Office, and to put them under the special care of the Commissioner of Forests and four Assistant Commissioners, with the view of having the forest lands cultivated and preserved. HOWELLS.

The Age of Crime.

Most criminals are young. It is seldom that a grave crime, provided it be the first, is committed after the age of 30. A careful statistician has proved that the entire male population of England and Wales the largest proportion of criminals is found to be between the ages 20 and 26. Five times as many crimes are committed in the five years between these limits as in the ten years between the ages of 50 and 60. Dividing the whole population into groups of those from 10 to 15, from 15 to 20, from 20 to 25, from 25 to 30, from 30 to 40, from 40 to 50, and from 50 to 60, it is found that from the age of 20 the tendency to crime decreases at each successive term 33 per cent in the case of men.

The White Horse Theory Confirmed.

Nashville American.

I was standing on Vine street, in Cincinnati, when something occurred that fixed my faith in this white horse business forever. Two or three of us were tallying the red-headed girls, and who do you think should come along but a red-headed negro girl. That threw us out and I felt like quitting. But I turned and looked up the street, and I'm blessed if there didn't come a white mule. Don't you see how it holds out? That confirms my faith in it forever.

INVEST YOUR MONEY AT HOME.

According to a promotor of western "booms" a mortgage on a farm in the West is the best possible investment a man can make with his money. He says specifically that recent investments of this class have aggregated $180,000,000 and that the obligation of this class of companies during the past 100 years have exceeded $1,000,000,000."

This may sound very agreeable to some ears, but like the Philadelphia *Inquirer* we believe it best to invest money in home enterprises, particularly in a town like Bellefonte, that is growing all the while. Then again there are plenty good investments to be had in the State. There are good rich Pennsylvania farms, eligible city and town lots, and similar real estate constantly offered for mortgage; there are "gilt edged" railroad securities; there are mechanical and manufacturing enterprises and other business investments right at home and subject to the investor's personal scrutiny—not offering as a high rate of interests, perhaps, as the Western farms, but better risks and more certain to return principal and interest. This is the kind of securities in which shrewd and cautious men put their money, disregarding the temptations of the Western investment companies, for they know that the higher the premium the greater the risk and they consider that a dollar in the pocket is worth two on the prairie.

"THE scales have dropped from the eyes of 'Harper's Weekly.' It is now indeed a journal of civilization." It is "The Charleston News and Courier" that pays "The Weekly" this lovely compliment. What has "The Weekly" been doing to earn it? "The News and Courier" explains. It eulogizes one of "The Weekly's" recent articles asserting that "a clearer or more concise application of the great doctrine of State Sovereignty could not be desired." Moral: Northern newspapers that are loath to have Southern editors regard them as wearing scales on their eyes and that nurse an honorable ambition to be regarded as "now indeed" journals of civilization, would do well to prepare articles which can be construed as taffy for State Sovereignty.

—The editor of the Tyrone *Daily Herald* is a four-foot-glass astronomer and gives a very learned account of Saturday evening's eclipse of the Lunar orb. He saw not only the eclipse of the moon but also at the same time the eclipse of a star which happened to be lingering near by. But what makes us suspicious that all was not right in connection with his observations is the statement that the "atmosphere was very hazy" and "it would have been more interesting to sight-seers if the atmosphere had not been so hazy." Now, the fact is that the atmosphere was as clear as crystal and the temperature as cold as charity. The previous liquid preparation made by the *Herald* editor to fortify his system against the severe temperature probably accounted for the haze which he saw.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Has it ever occurred to our neighbor that if the late war had not occurred the present excessive rates of war taxation would not exist?—*Watchman.*

It never occurred to us and is not true. Does it not know that they were not laid for the protection and encouragement of industry; that they are vastly in excess of what before the rebellion was found amply sufficient to promote the industrial prosperity of the country?—*Watchman.*

They were laid for protection; and before the war our country did not grow as rapidly nor was it as prosperous as during the period of highest protection—say from ten to twenty years ago.

THE *Democratic Watchman* reminds us of the fact that there are so-called Republicans who have advocated a reduction of tariff duties. We will admit that for the purpose of saving the *Watchman* a future waste of words and argument. We will not discredit its intelligence by citing Randall a Democrat who has favored the maintenance of the present tariff. The real policy of the Republican party, however, is to readjust the tariff, always with the idea of protection. This work must be done by Republicans and cannot be trusted to Democrats, who have not as a party manifested their allegiance to the best interests of the country.

St. Peter and the Coal Baron.

Burdette gets off the following which ought to be literally true: "Where are you from?" asked St. Peter. "Pennsylvania," replied the pilgrim. "Business?" "Coal." "Baron?" "Yes, sir." "Step into the elevator, if you please, baron. Down, Mr. S. Stop at the lowest level, under the sirte. There's a brimstone bath goes with your room, baron. You've kept so many people cold in the old world that we will heap coals of fire all over you, and see that you never get a chance to shiver in the next one."

Peace on Earth.

Awaits that countless army of martyrs, whose ranks are constantly recruited from the victims of nervousness and nervous diseases. The price of the boon is a systematic course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest and most genial tonic nervines, pursued with reasonable persistence. Easier, pleasanter and safer this than to swatch the victualling department with pseudo-tonics, alcoholic or the reverse, beef extracts, nerve foods, narcotics, sedatives and poisons in disguise. "Tired Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep," is the providential recuperant of weak nerves, and this glorious franchise being usually the consequences of sound digestion and increased vigor, the great stomachic which insures both is productive also of repose at the required time. Not unrefreshed awakens the individual who uses it, but vigorous, clear headed and tranquil. Use the Bitters also in fever and ague, rheumatism, kidney troubles, constipation and biliousness.

SECRETARY WHITNEY has named the two armored cruisers Maine and Texas. He found that he was forced by law to use names of States and in order to disarm criticism arbitrarily selected the northernmost and southernmost commonwealths. It is a pity that he did not consult lines of longitude rather than latitude. Washington and Virginia would have furnished more euphonious and significant names for the big cruisers.

—People will not have a new cough remedy, when they know the value of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

—She stood at the gate in the late Spring twilight, and when she said goodbye, she felt neuralgia kiss her on the cheek; but she only smiled, for her mother had invested 25 cents in a bottle of Salvation Oil.

Mamie Punished.

Little Mamie eating candy;
Nurse gave her some
Chocolate cream drops, sugar almonds
And a candied plum.

Nursie says the rest; "To-morrow,"
Says, "we'll have a treat.
Too much candy makes us sickly;
Now no more we'll eat."

Nursie singing to the baby,
Mamie climbing high
Gets the bonbons, in a corner
Eats them on the sly.

Mamie crying all the night-time.
Sick and suffering pain;
Doctor gives her horrid doses,
Makes her well again.

SALE REGISTER.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20.—At residence of John Musser, in Patton township sale of farming implements, stock, etc. Fillmore P. O.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1.—At the residence of Thomas Lingle, deceased, one mile west of Centre Hall farm stock, implements, etc., James A. Lingle and W. B. Mingle, Administrators.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, February 1, 1888.

Red Wheat, old, per bushel	$ 90
Mixed Wheat, old	85
Buckwheat, new, per bushel	45
Rye per bushel	50
Corn (shelled)	45
Corn (ears)	40
Oats	30
Barley	45
Cloverseed, fair to good	$3 00
do prime and extra prime	3 25
do choice	3 75
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00
Flour, wholesale	4 50
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$8 00—$10 00
Nova Scotia Plaster	$8 50

Provision Markets.

[Corrected weekly by A. C. Moyer & Bro.]

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	10
Dried Currants, per pound	10
New Raisins, per pound	12
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter, per pound	25
Cheese, per pound	15
Country Hams, per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	15
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	12½
Country Bacon	10
Lard, per pound	10
Eggs, per dozen	20
New Potatoes, per bushel	75
Dried Beef	20
Canned Beef, 2 pound can	25
Country Side, per pound	8
Canned Tomatoes, per can	12½—15
Canned Corn, per can	10—12½
Lemons, per dozen	30
Dried Sweet Corn, per pound	10
Apple Butter, per gallon	50
Roller Flour, per sack	$1 30—$1 35
Apples, per bushel	75

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. 1y 25 1y

SHERIFF SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF LEVARI FACIAS, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and to me directed, will be exposed at public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Friday, February 10th, A. D. 1888, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., the following described property, to wit:

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Miles township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone; thence by land of John W. Scholl, North twenty-four degrees West, one hundred and seventeen and three-tenths perches to stone; thence by land of John Kreamer and in the public road, South seventy-two and one half degrees West, fifty-six and one-half perches to stone; South twenty-five and three-fourth degrees East, one hundred and forty-seven and seven-tenths perches to stones; South seventy and one-half degrees West, twelve perches to stones, South twenty eight degrees East, thirty-three and one-tenth perches to post; thence by lands of Andrew Immel North fifty-nine and one-fourth degrees East, seven perches to stone; North seven degrees East, three perches to stone; North sixty-two degrees East, twelve and seven-tenths perches to stones; thence by land of Daniel Rishel, North twenty-three degrees West, fifty-two and two-tenths perches to stone; and thence North seventy-three degrees East, thirty-nine and one-half perches to the place of beginning; containing forty-seven (47) acres and thirty-nine (39) perches, net measure. It being part of the same premises which C. H. Strobecker granted unto the said H. W. Kreamer. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of H. W. Kreamer, with notice to C. F. Hennich, *terre tenant.*

TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money be paid in full.

20-4-3t. ROBERT COOKE, JR., Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Bellefonte Pa., Jan. 25, 1888.

BANQUETED

Citizens' Testimonial to the Messrs. Collins,

Who Have Invested Half a Million Dollars in Centre Co. Enterprises.

GOV. JAMES A. BEAVER PRESIDES

AN ELABORATE MENU AND SIX ELOQUENT SPEECHES.

DINED, WINED AND TOASTED AT MIDNIGHT.

Promptly at 9 o'clock on Thursday night about sixty gentlemen assembled in the Bush House parlors in acceptance of an invitation from a committee of four, viz., ex-Gov. A. G. Curtin, Gen. D. H. Hastings, Lawrence L. Brown and Adolf Loeb. The occasion of this gathering was a testimonial banquet to Messrs. Thomas, Philip and Peter Collins, who have been operating in truly magnificent style in this county since 1883. Their first enterprise was the building, by contract, of the Buffalo Run, Bellefonte and Bald Eagle Railroad, which received its culmination and is now accomplishing its grand fruition in the erection and starting into operation of the mammoth iron furnace located on what was the fair ground—a furnace thorough, complete and perfect in every detail.

It was not later than 9.30 o'clock when the company descended to the dining hall. Just outside the entrance to the hall was located the Stopper & Fisk orchestra, of Williamsport, and during the evening airs of a delightful character, not only instrumental but also vocal, were rendered by them. There were six tables in the dining hall, and the position to be occupied by each person indicated by a card bearing his name.

A BEAUTIFUL DECORATION

in the centre of the hall was a large locomotive of ice, tender and all complete. It was crowned with a wreath of flowers and surrounded by tropical fruits in cut glass ware. As it reflected back the brilliant electric light it was much admired.

AT THE TABLES

the company was seated in the following order:

At the first table—Governor James A Beaver, President Judge A O Furst, Editor McPike, of the Altoona *Times*, J G Love, Esq., Mr. McClanahan, of Hollidaysburg, who is the Register of Blair county, and Mr. Philip Collins.

At the second table—Walter Graham, chemist for the Messrs Collins, was *vis a vis* with E M Blanchard, Esq., solicitor for the Bald Eagle Railroad Company. At this table were C L Callaway, Edward McHugh, Esq., who is the manager for Thomas Hare Powell, Thos. A Shoemaker, Superintendent of the B. R., B. and B. E. R. R., Mr. Brown, W. L. Reber, Dr. Geo. Harris and James R Hughes.

All the way across the third table Editor Fiedler looked into the face of Mr. Shoemaker. They were flanked on either side by Messrs. Frank McCoy, A J Cruse, S A Brew, W L Reeder, Constance Curtin, H K Hicks, James Harris, and Judge Daniel Rhoads.

The writer of this had the pleasure of seeing Editor P Gray Meek at the opposite end of his table. At his right were W V Emery, of Williamsport, who was formerly superintendent at the Nail Works here, S M Buck, J B Linn, L L Brown, Frank Montgomery, and William Jenkins. At his right—Jas. A McClain, W F Reynolds, A G Curtin, Jr,. Bernard Lauth, and E C Humes, President of the First National Bank.

The next table had Editor E T Tuten and Ex-Governor Curtin as end ornaments. The space between was filled in with Cameron Burnside, 'Squire Gephart, J L Kurtz, Jonathan Harper, Thos Collins, Dr Dobbins, John Potter, Mine Host Brandon of the Brockerhoff House, and Mr Potts, who is the lessee of an ore bank in this vicinity and promises to become a citizen of our town.

The last table had Editor Frank Bible *vis a vis* with James P Coburn, Esq., of Aaronsburg, L T Munson, Adolf Loeb, John I Rankin, Howard Lingle, Peter Collins, John Ardell, Jr., William Grauer, General D H Hastings, and Harry McCuen—the last mentioned of Philadelphia—were also seated at this table.

THE BILL OF FARE

which occupied two hours and a half in its serving and discussion, consisted of

Oysters on half shell lemon dressing.

Soup.

Green Peas, Sweet Bread,

Saratoga chips.

Orange water-ice, in whole oranges.

Fried Oysters, Chicken Salad,

Coffee.

Oranges, White Grapes,

Apples.

Wine, Cigars.

To each person was presented a beautiful button hole bouquet of natural flowers.

The train in which Gov. Beaver arrived was delayed by the snow drifts until 10.30 o'clock, and consequently Gen. D. H. Hastings presided during the early part of the evening. When the Governor was ushered in the entire company rose to its feet and stood until the distinguished gentleman was seated, receiving him with applause. While the fruits were being served he arose to deliver an address.

THE GOVERNOR

said there was great propriety in such an event, but somewhat of infelicity that he, the President of the B. R., B. and B. E. Railroad Company, should preside at such a gathering, and address the principal incorporators. But no one was better aware than he of the lack of support which the erection of that road received. It was designed to open up the natural wealth of this county and to bring it into practical use through the toil and enterprise of the Messrs. Collins. It was due to these distinguished gentlemen that the enterprise has been brought to a successful conclusion. In consequence of the completion of this most perfect and modern specimen of an iron furnace such a large and representative assemblage of the citizens of the county were gathered around the festival board to-night. The fact that the institution would serve to benefit every avenue of business added to the propriety of such a celebration. From the stand point of our profit and improvement in business you tender this banquet to these gentlemen. It is because you recognize enterprise wherever you see it. We say to you—Well done, gentlemen, and we hope to aid you in making it successful. We wish you well in this enterprise.

This feeling, he could confidently say, is generally entertained.

THE FIRST IRON FURNACE,

in Centre county, according to his belief, was Centre Furnace, put in operation as early as 1792. Then they made iron with charcoal. We began to make iron from charcoal after the time when England had ceased. If we were then 150 years behind England it is now high time that we go to the front rank and claim preceedence in method and enterprise. (Applause.)

As to the railroad enterprise in which these gentlemen had engaged, it is known to some that the line is not destined to stop here. It will be extended to seek other connections at other places and will realize more than we imagine.

Not a man in the town but is made richer and better by the enterprises which these gentlemen have planted, there being more bodies to be clothed, more mouths to be fed. And it is also true that not a member of the community can suffer without all feeling the effects, and not one can be benefited that all are not helped by it. It is the desire that these gentlemen may reap rich results. (Applause.)

He had not seen the more recent development of the furnace, but when he was here last summer he was deeply impressed with its solidity. We hope that the superstructure of the furnace and all its future superstructure of business may be equally solid and enduring. (Applause.)

The time for this celebration is well chosen—just when they are about to witness the fruition of labors. Perhaps to-morrow (Saturday) or Sunday, the first cast of iron is to be made. May there never be cast of iron at that furnace which shall not be a success. (Loud applause.)

The Governor was sorry that he had not opportunity to make proper preparation of a speech for such an occasion, as he would be happy to enlarge on the zeal and enterprise displayed. The railroad had been built first, the cars procured to transport the ore and then the furnace to convert it into iron. These will have the effect to open up in all parts of the county enterprises of a business and profitable character. So we do well when we hail them as public benefactors. (Applause.)

We greet them with pleasure as guests of the business men of Bellefonte! (Applause.)

JOHN G. LOVE, ESQ.,

responded for the distinguished guests, which, he said, it afforded him rare pleasure to do, although he would rather, of course, hear them respond individually. They were modest men—men of action, not of words. (Applause.) He could say in representing them that this testimonial was highly appreciated and gratifying. When they came here it was not as connoisseurs of the fine arts. They are men who believe that labor is the true source of the prosperity of every community. Coming here, they saw at a glance how richly nature has endowed our county. They were bountifully endowed with pluck, which carried them triumphantly through the discouragements and embarrassments which every such enterprise is sure to encounter.

But they had faith. They began the Buffalo Run railroad in 1883 and completed it at once. Their large knowledge and business experience and discernment convinced them that they must proceed with the furnace. They came, invested capital and have located here, bringing experience and ability which are wide spread and large—to do us good. They have a perfect right to expect and possess the confidence and encouragement of the community. Let us hope that their confidence may be, in no instance, misplaced. Already it is apparent to all of us that their success is sure because we will all put our hands to the plow to help them on.

Gov. Beaver said that the only toast which had been suggested for the evening was "Our guests and their success and prosperity." Just here he gave voice to the suggestion that not a pound of ore should leave the county before it was changed into its finer uses. The work of increasing its value can be done as cheaply here as elsewhere. The price of freight will thus be saved and added wealth will result. That question he was willing to leave to the press to discuss. Governor Beaver and the company called for

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN

whose tall, erect figure was quickly visible. He looked pleased and said he was delighted to speak at this time because he had taken an active part in preparing for this compliment. He had watched, all his life, the developments of the county. He considered that Governor Beaver was in error in saying Centre Furnace was the first.

TUSSEY FURNACE,

he said, was first put in operation. One hundred years from now it will be prehistoric. Then came Centre furnace, Bald Eagle furnace, and the Dunlop furnace. Up at Roopsburg he could still see the slabs and dam of the furnace. Then he spoke of the reminiscences of his childhood where he killed geese when he couldn't shoot pigeons, and when he disturbed singing schools. He happily rang the changes on the Julian, Hannah and Martha furnaces. Iron was the staple product of Centre county, and this one modern furnace will produce as much iron as all former ones combined We meet to pay distinguished honor to these gentlemen who are not native citizens of our county. With the payment of pensions and the $500,000 which they have invested we will get along flourishingly. He asked Thomas Collins, who was at his right to "blow his horn" loud when the furnacee shall start.

After alluding to their railroad enterprise he reverted to their operations in South America and the real heroism they had there displayed, showing of what metal they were made—iron. When their employes met with reverses they protected them, even when it meant their financial ruin. Though temporarily prostrated, they did not lie down in despair, but are on their feet once again. They had enough Irish blood to overcome the adverse decision of the profligate judge.

Already this enterprise has benefited him. He owns six acres of land which he has used as

A COW PASTURE.

He considered worth about $2,000. The other day when he was offered $1,000 for a single acre he was dumbfounded. The only occasion when he experienced similar surprise was when in Washington a gentleman came to pay him borrowed money. He thanked the 18 feet and 6 inches of Cambria county bone and flesh which had come to Centre county to benefit him.

Governors may be regarded as another staple production of this county. We have given Governors to other states. He had been one, Beaver was another, and if the other side must have it he would mention Hastings as Beaver's successor. If Beaver could stand such a successor he would try to put up with him. The Governor's pleasantries and witticisms were fresh and abundant and his remarks were often interrupted by applause.

GEN. D. H. HASTINGS

was next called on, though we were surprised to notice that the General exhibited more modesty than usual. His speech was a good one, and he began by apologizing for the absence of Judge Furst, who had been called away. He (the Judge) was not accustomed to these blow-in occasions. If he had remained he might have learned more than he ever knew before of the manufacture of iron. He was also glad to welcome this strong and good-looking financial and mental combination (referring to the Messrs. Collins.) Before many years we will have a second Birmingham.—(Applause.) We have had wealth here since Gov. Curtin's father was a boy. He was ashamed that the citizens had not made better use of it in developing our resources. "I have not been a citizen of Bellefonte long." (Laughter.) He did not entirely regret the reverses the distinguished gentlemen had met in South America, because but for that we might not have had them. How would it have sounded if they had been knighted as Lord Philip Collins of Brazil, or Lord Thomas Collins of Equador! He spoke in a somewhat ironical vein of the liberality of the citizens of Bellefonte to the enterprise.

By the way, he had just heard in Altoona, that day, that the best iron they could procure for use in the manufactures of that city was brought ftom Centre county.

JAMES P. COBURN, ESQ.,

was the next speaker, having been felicitously introduced by Gov. Beaver.

He is a native of Centre county, though not of Bellefonte. He could not feel surprised that foreign capital is brought to this county, and, in pride, he could repeat with the poet—

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead
Who never to himself hath said—
This is my own my, my native land!"

The 1300 square miles of this county affords an abundant and fruitful field for enterprise and capital.

Harry McCuen, of Philadelphia, was ecalld for, but did not respond.

E. C. HUMES,

President of the First National Bank, was called and contributed a very happy closing speech. He had lived here long waiting for a boom and at last it has come. He expressed happy thoughts on the surprising progress of this century, never before equalled. He alluded also to their excellent financial prospects.

This completed the banquet, and after lingering for a while in the parlor the company separated.

NOTES.

Mine Host Teller and the chairman of the committee, Mr. L. L. Brown, were active in looking after the pleasure of all present.

Many telegrams were received from gentlemen who were invited and could not be present.

B. K. Jamison, Chas Emory Smith, A. K. McClure, Col. James. H. Lambert and others sent telegrams.

To E. M. Blanchard, Esq., all are indebted for his vocal efforts, especially the admirable rendering of "That Foine Ould Irish Gintleman."

Another Good Word for the Collins Brothers.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* publishes the following about the proprietors of one of Bellefonte's new iron furnaces:

There will be much interest felt in this vicinity over the Buffalo Run, Bellefonte and Bald Eagle Railroad, for the reason that it was built by Philip, Peter and Thomas Collins, who are particularly well known in this locality as most capable railroad contractors. These gentlemen are the same who met with great financial reverses in the building of the Madeira and Mamore Railroad in Brazil, the most crushing of which was the wreck of the Metropolis, a vessel loaded with workmen and supplies, which went down off the American coast with many souls. It is pleasing to discover that the Collinses are re-established again, and the high esteem in which they are held is shown by the great banquet held in their honor in Bellefonte, Thursday evening. These gentlemen are also about to start the Bellefonte Furnace Company, a large iron plant, which promises to be abundantly successful and a great addition to the industries of the State.

Not so Ill as Reported.

The rumor that Rev. J. H. McGarrah's health was so impaired that he would be obliged for a while to drop out of the ranks at the approaching session of the Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was premature. The facts are these: Malaria developed itself in his system in June last, stubbornly resisting remedies until October following, when it left him with a shattered nervous system, so that he and his friends thought it might be necessary for him to rest awhile. But his health has so rapidly improved of late that he now expects to stand in his place as usual at the coming session of the conference in Williamsport.

—If the people of Bellefonte want any fun or excitement this winter, why not build an ice palace and have an ice carnival? It would be glorious, for instance, to have an ice palace on Half Moon hill and doubtless Mr. C. L. Callaway, now that the ice houses are filled, would donate enough ice for the purpose from the dam. Just what other arrangements are necessary we know not, but we've got the ice and the cold weather, which are the most important items.

—Mr. James Kelley, of Coleville, died on Saturday evening from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. The deceased was about 74 years of age and had lived nearly all his life in this section. For fifty years or longer he was employed for the Messrs. Valentine here. The deceased leaves a wife and four children, all of his children having reached the age of maturity. The funeral occurred at 10 o'clock Monday morning and was very largely attended.

—They talk in New York about a monument to Byron, there being fully half a dozen home celebrities already awaiting contributions. There are two ways to build monuments. One is to take the money out of the public treasury, the other is for individuals to get together and resolve to take the money out of their own pockets. Is there any prospect of either being done to build a monument to Lord Byron?

—The Omaha teacher who tied her thirteen school children to a string and the string to herself and thus saved them all in a blizzard, has received thirteen offers of marriage, besides a great deal of praise for her decretion and bravery. What she would appreciate most, no doubt, would be a sum of money that would buy warm clothing and some few things to gratify the fine taste she doubtless possesses

—E. H. Baker, of 215 West Fourth street, Williamsport, wants to know the present whereabouts of Mr. Frank A. Baker. An important letter from the Pension Bureau awaits the latter. He is the same Frank Baker who was in Bellefonte some time ago—his first visit here after 40 years absence—and left here to take an editorial position on the Altoona *Times*. Cannot the *Times* people give information of him.

Come Again.

Mr. McPike, of the Altoona *Tribune*, considers Bellefonte "a good place to go to." He came to the banquet at the Bush House last week and although he was too full for utterance until Monday morning he then took occasion to express the following sentiments:

The best place for anybody to be just now is at home, unless home happens to be away out in the blizzard regions of the far West; but if you must go somewhere we recommend Bellefonte as a very pleasant place to visit, even at this inclement season of the year.

There you can find hosts of clever people, lots of enterprise and sociability, a coming boom in the iron trade of immense proportions, and various other things attractive, entertaining and profitable. You can also find within a few steps of the railroad station one of the best conducted and best appointed hotels in the State, or out of it, for that matter. We refer of course to the Bush House, over which our energetic friend, Colonel W.R. Teller, presides with a grace and proficiency that make all the guests feel beyond a doubt that they have struck the right place for a square meal and a clean, comfortable bed. Everything about the house is calculated to impress the visitor with a favorable opinion of its excellent management, while the courtesy and politeness of its clerks, prominent among whom is our worthy young friend, Harry E. Fenlon, of Ebensburg, still further enhances the pleasure one feels in making the Bush House a temporary or even a permanent home.

Hence we repeat that Bellefonte is not only a delightful place to visit, but that its leading hotel is a credit to the town and a comfort to the traveling public, whether the purpose to be served is either business or pleasure, or a little or much of both.

—Who fancies that an editor's life is the easiest thing in the world, deceiveth himself. It is like every other work that is faithfully followed and well performed. There are gentle slopes and bounding brooks, and wooded dells, and joyous landscapes, and summer sunshine; but there are also desert stretches, and rugged steeps, and dry, hard stubble and bitter storms. Success is the product of work in whatever vocation in life a man may be. The mistaken notion that some other employment is easier than his own send many a young man wandering among the varied activities of life without gathering the advantage of any, and the discontent which this illusion engenders in the disintegration which crumbles numberless fortunes in the experience of the world.

Willie Ford Improving.

BELLEFONTE, PA., Jan. 30, 1888.

To the Publisher of the Daily News:

DEAR SIR: You will please inform all those who have so kindly inquired after the condition of my son, Willie, that he is getting along remarkably well, even beyond the sanguine expectations of Doctor Hoy, who has so very skillfully managed his case. And also return thanks to Mr. James McClure, Mr. C. L. Callaway and others for their prompt aid at the time of the accident, and the many who have so graciously tendered their assistance if needed.

Respectfully,
J. B. FORD.

All will be pleased to know that the lad is on the way to recovery. May his improvement continue.

—Sam Jones' agent was in Bellefonte on Monday endeavoring to make arrangements to bring that individual here. He wants $200 for one night's appearance and it is not likely that any one here will venture more than $100 on him, and so it is probable that he will not come. It is not likely that many people here believe much in Sam Jones and when he endeavors to make money on what he terms preaching, or lecturing, the belief decreases until it is too small to roost on the point of a pin. The people of Bellefonte have very nice discrimination in such things and it is only real merit which will be recognized by them.

—Mr. P. A. Welch, of Philadelphia, is a frequent visitor now to Bellefonte. He looks carefully to the progress made on the new Arcade building, which is moving forward to completion in a most satisfactory manner. The architectural beauty of the structure is creditable to Mr. Welch. Every day, as we meet gentlemen who are inspecting the building, they express the greatest surprise at its beauty and perfection. Nothing more graceful can be imagined and it is to us a poem in brick and stone. In addition to his skill as an architect, Mr. Welch is also a most agreeable gentleman.

—The gentlemen students of the State College had quite a "stunning" time Saturday evening. Through the kindness of President Atherton, they were given the use of the Armory in which to hold a masquerade ball, strictly of the stag species. There were many immensely amusing costumes, especially those worn by the gentlemen who tried to impersonate female characters.

—Mrs. J. R. Fredericks, of Pine Station, was burned to death on Saturday afternoon. The lady had been filling lamps in her husbands store, when she threw a piece of paper saturated with oil in the fire. The flames set her clothing on fire. She rushed from the house and although two men run after her and extinguished the flames, she died from the effects of the burns.

THE resolutions adopted by the Prohibition leaders of Kansas at their recent meeting in Topeka are worthy of the serious consideration of their brethren in other States: "*Resolved.* That after seven years of experience we are satisfied beyond a shadow of doubt that the safest and best method to advance the cause of prohibition is by agitating the question of constitutional prohibition by States upon the non-partisan plan; that experience has demonstrated the failure of the third party as a means of advancing the interests of prohibition. The practical effect of this movement is to distract and divide the friends of prohibition and bring disaster and defeat to our cause. We therefore record our unqualified opposition to this method of agitation."

By the signing of the agreements between the United States, Canada and Mexico the whole of North America is now bound in a union that makes it, for all postal purposes, a single country. A letter may now be sent for two cents from Bellefonte to the farthest postoffice in either Canada or Mexico, and the same rate of postage that will carry a package of mailable matter to either border will carry it to its destination in either country. This is a great stride forward in national progress and cannot fail to have an effect on the incorporation of all the North American countries into a common union, which seems to be slowly but inevitably coming.

Home Testimony.

Gilmore's Aromatic Wine has been produced at Pavilion, Genesee Co., N.Y., for fifteen years past. Batavia is the largest town in the County, and the demand there has steadily increased every year. It was first endorsed by the Genesee Co. Medical Society, and a number of leading physicians used it in their practice. A large demand at once sprung up for it and the druggists were compelled to keep it in stock.

The sales in Batavia are now sixteen hundred bottles a year at retail, and the goods are ordered by the gross. No other remedy has half that sale in the town. It takes a medicine of first-class merit to achieve such a reputation at home.

As usual Congress has sat for two months and done nothing but pass a little bill allowing people to write their names and business on the outside of envelopes. The Tariff Democrats and the Free Trade Democrats are afraid of each other. Randall and a few of his staunch allies hold the balance of power, and are at present calmly looking on. All this is nuts for the Republicans, and they kick up their heels and laugh.

The Homliest Man in Bellefonte

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get *free* a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 50 cents and $1.

"How are collections to-day?" asked a man of a bill-collector. "Slow, very slow; can't even collect my thoughts," was the reply.

A doctor who speaks only one language may yet understand a great many tongues.

Fall and winter season 1887 and 1888. Full line of *overcoatings, suitings and pantaloonings.* Leave your order LOW.

MONTGOMERY & Co.,
Tailors.

The Figure 8.

We do not hesitate to st8,
That 1888
Is something very choice and gr8,
For ladies who desire to m8.
And when they m-et their proper f8,
You bet we don't exaggers8,
When boldly we asseverS,
That not a woman will be 8
In gobbling up the tempting b8.
—*Washington Critic.*

The Oft Told Story

Of the peculiar medicinal merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla is fully confirmed by the voluntary testimony of thousands who have tried it. Peculiar in the combination, proportion, and preparation of its ingredients, peculiar in the extreme care with which it is put up, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures where other preparations entirely fail. Peculiar in the unequalled good name it has made at home, which is a "tower of strength abroad," peculiar in the phenomenal sales it has attained,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the most popular and successful medicine before the public today for purifying the blood, giving strength, creating an appetite.

"I suffered from wakefulness and low spirits, and also had eczema on the back of my head and neck, which was very annoying. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I have received so much benefit that I am very grateful, and I am always glad to speak a good word for this medicine." MRS. J. S. SNYDER, Pottsville, Penn.

Purifies the Blood

Henry Biggs, Campbell Street, Kansas City, had scrofulous sores all over his body for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured him.

Wallace Buck, of North Bloomfield, N. Y., suffered eleven years with a terrible varicose ulcer on his leg, so bad that he had to give up business. He was cured of the ulcer, and also of catarrh, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Bellefonte Republican.
By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

STILL THE STORM RAGES

TRAVEL AND TRAFFIC PARALYZED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

Unprecedented State of Affairs in the Middle and Eastern States—Lives and Property Lost at Sea—Mails Delayed—Work of the Wind.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 28.—The violence of the snow storm abated about noon, and by 3 p. m. snow had ceased falling, leaving an accumulation of two feet of light and fleecy snow. The wind freshened at 5 p. m. and blew almost a hurricane until 11 o'clock. Drifts rendered the roadways almost impassable. The storm is the worst experienced here for years. Reports from all sections tell the same story—an immense fall of snow, which drifted badly, blockading railroads and highways.

Morning train from Boston reached here about noon, that leaving at 3 p. m. got stalled four miles south of the city. The express due here at 7 p. m. overtook it here, and both were helped out by a gouger and arrived here at 10:30. The afternoon train for Suncook, on the Suncook Valley road, is snowed in near Suncook. The Boston, Concord and Montreal road was blockaded south of Plymouth all day, and night trains were canceled.

Trains on the Northern road were also canceled for the night.

The Chicago express north left here at 4:30 p. m., and got stuck at North Boscowen, with the other trains and twelve engines. After four hours delay it went to Franklin to await the arrival of a gouger.

On the Claremont road no train got through all day. Four trains are stuck at various points. On the Concord railroad gougers and plows were run all day, but the tracks could not be kept free.

At Dover, up to 8 p. m., no passenger train from Portland for Boston had arrived. Trains leaving Boston at 3:30 p. m. got there at 7:50 p. m. Train hands report that they never saw such huge drifts before. All freight trains on the western, northern and eastern divisions of the Boston and Maine have been abandoned, as were passenger trains on the northern division. At Hanover the snowfall is eighteen inches and badly drifted.

THE N. Y. CENTRAL BLOCKADED.

All Its Facilities and an Army of Men Could Not Defeat the Storm.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The present blockade is the biggest known on the New York Central railroad. Division Superintendent C. W. Bissell had the entire working force of his division out shoveling the snow, but at 6 o'clock he telegraphed to General Superintendent Toucey that the snow blew upon the tracks as fast as it could be shoveled away, and that the wind was so fiercely cold that the laborers on the tracks could not stand up against it. Under these circumstances it was deemed foolish to send out of the depot the 6 o'clock and the 6:30 o'clock west bound expresses, and these trains were held. The depot waiting rooms were filled with people who expected to take these trains. Superintendent Toucey told all inquirers that he didn't expect any trains in during the night at all, unless the weather moderated.

The snow blockade on the Erie railroad delayed all through trains about six hours. The St. Louis limited express, about which dire reports reached the city during the day, and which was due here at noon, finally plowed its way through the Orange county drifts and pulled into Hoboken at 6 p. m. The Scranton express over the Erie, due here at 1 p. m., did not get in till 7 p. m. Trains over the Jersey Central, Pennsylvania, and Lackawanna roads were all late. The fast Chicago limited express over the Pennsylvania road, due here at 7 p. m., was two hours late.

Everything Tied Up.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Trains on the New York Central road are all behind, the result of the blizzard. The newspaper train from New York was three-quarters of an hour late, and the trains from the west were all over an hour behind. The Saratoga division of the Delaware and Hudson Canal company caught it badly, and large gangs of men are trying to reduce the blockade. No trains were run during the morning. On the West Shore everything is abandoned, and the outlook is gloomy for many hours. Telephone communication with the country towns is impossible, and the big drifts, in many cases, prevent the work of the repairers. Trains from Montreal are all blockaded in the snow at Smith's Basin.

Collided in the Snow.

TROY, Jan. 28.—Conductor Cudmore and Brakeman Wheelock, of a Fitchburg train, were killed in a collision. Three freights were stalled in the drifts at Williamstown, when the train that left this city at 10 oclock collided with the caboose at the end of the freight, in which Cudmore and Wheelock were, and when the debris was cleared they were found dead. It is reported that several persons on the passenger train were injured, but their names have not been learned.

Passengers Without Fuel and Water.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 28.—Eighteen inches of snow have fallen during the past twenty-four hours and the thermometer is 6 degs. below zero. The wind is blowing a hurricane. Seven trains are blockaded between Warren Summit and Ashland, some of them being without fuel or water, and it is impossible to communicate with any of them. No mails have been received since Wednesday night.

Shipwrecked and Frozen.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 28.—There has been a fierce storm about the mouth of the Columbia river for the past few days. There were four vessels with their crews clinging to the rigging. The life saving crew rescued the men from one vessel with the breeches buoy. They did not succeed in reaching the others, and it is feared that several sailors have perished.

Blockaded at Biddeford.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Jan. 28.—The snow blockade here has not been equaled since 1856. From 4 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night no trains passed through here on the western division. At 9 o'clock seven passenger trains and one freight were blocked within a mile of this city on both divisions of the Boston and Maine railroad.

Mrs. Potter and His Royal Highness.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Potter will play "Romeo and Juliet" during her engagement here. Among her manager's treasures is a letter from the Prince of Wales to Mrs. Potter, beginning, "My Dear, Beautiful Friend."

Ready to Test the Big Gun.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 28.—The Pittsburg Steel Casting company has notified the ordnance department at Washington of its readiness to submit the new cast steel gun to preliminary tests of government experts.

Milesburg Matters.

There have been only two days of school this week, the illness of the teacher interfering with the usual sessions.

Our band boys have had a new teacher—Prof. W. A. Brown, of Spring Mills. Under his efficient instruction the band has rapidly improved.

Miss Edith Else, who has been very sick lately, is, we are plessed to say, recovering as rapidly as could be expected.

The officers of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. were installed on Saturday night, the 13th, full particulars of which were given in the succeeding Monday's DAILY NEWS.

Rev. Bouse has been conducting a series of very successful revival meetings in the Methodist church. They have continued uninterruptedly since January 1. Forty persons have been converted.

Mrs. Mattern, wife of Dentist Mattern, had a very narrow escape from death last Sunday night. She had the toothache and to relieve it she saturated a piece of cotton with aconite and placed it between her death, when it accident lly slipped down her throat. Emetics were at once administered and her life saved.

ANOTHER ONE.

—The following from the Pittsburg *Gazette* is amusing: In the Court of Common Pleas not very long ago a tailor sought by a suit at law to recover the price of a suit of clothes. He had erected a lovely combination of garments for a certain wealthy citizen who after the suit was completed declined to pay for it, on the ground, as he alleged, that the clothes did not fit him. The tailor went to an excellent attorney and gave him the case. Almost the first question that the attorney put to his client was: Did the suit of clothes fit the man they were made for? If they did, then, the esiest way to win the case was to put the defendant on the stand, put the clothes on the defendent, and let the jury decide the question with their own eyes. At first the tailor said the clothes was a perfect fit, but when he heard the plan that his attorney had mapped out, his belief in his success in this particular instance to cut his cloth according to the customer wavered. Presently he confessed that he had his doubts about the perfection of the fit. He was not willing to let the jury judge for themselves the exact merits of the clothes. So the idea of making a tailor's shop out of a court of justice was put aside."

—The Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette* utters the following and it accords with our experience: "The result of the suit brought by Prof. Proctor against the Wabash railroad, claiming damages because the railroad employes did not inform him intelligently when to make a change of cars, will be awaited with interest by the traveling public. The Professor is not the only person who has suffered from unintelligible railroad employes, though he is perhaps the first one to ask damages for his loss. Every day people traveling on railroads centering in this city make mistakes that proper directions would avoid. Railroad employes in calling the names of stations and similar information generally talk in a language as intelligible to their hearers as volapuk. The door opens with a bang, a piece of the blizzard cavorts in, warning the passengers that the trainman is about to say something, then follows a jumble of snorts and guttural exclamations that sound like anything or everything, then the door slams with a bang and the passengers stop shivering long enough to ask one another what the howling hyena in the blue uniform has said."

—It is said a dastardly outrage was perpetrated in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, Thursday morning which will probably result in the death of the victim, Henry Merritts, an old backwoodsman. About 1 o'clock three masked men entered the humble hut of Merritts and demanded to be shown where his supposed wealth was concealed. For several years Merritts has been in the lumbering business and had accumulated about $4,000 which was secreted in the basement of his dwelling. His assailants bound and gagged him and failing in their efforts to extort a confession by these means they held his bare feet to the fire and otherwise maltreated him in the most shocking manner. Finally becoming unconscious, his assailants left him and searched the hut for his hidden wealth. Beneath the flooring they found $1,500 hidden in a flour sack, but this was all they secured, as the other money belonging to him was hidden a short distance from the house. Merritts was found next morning still bound and gagged, and owing to his advanced years it is thought the maltreatment he received will result in his death.

—Extended as was our report, in Friday's issue, of the banquet, there were some pleasing features which we were obliged to omit. For instance, one of the most delightful conceits one could imagine is the way the orange water ice was served. What looked like a fine, juicy orange was placed before you. It was tied with either a blue or pink ribbon. Removing this ribbon, it was noticed that the top part of the orange could be lifted off. This being done, its contents of delicious orange water ice was exposed seemingly as natural as if it grew there. It seemed to taste a thousand times more delicious in the orange than it would have been otherwise.

Railroads

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table, November 14, 1887.

WESTWARD	Exp. A M	Mail P M.
Leave Lock Haven	9 00	3 40
Flemington	9 05	3 45
Mill Hall	9 09	3 48
Beech Creek	9 25	4 03
Eagleville f	9 30	4 08
Howard	9 44	4 22
Mount Eagle f	9 54	4 32
Curtin	10 01	4 38
Milesburg	10 12	4 48
Bellefonte	10 25	5 00
Milesburg	10 35	5 10
Snow Shoe Int.	10 38	5 14
Unionville	10 48	5 24
Julian	11 59	5 35
Martha	11 09	5 47
Port Matilda	11 19	5 56
Hannah f	11 26	6 05
Fowler f	11 29	6 08
Dix f	17 32	6 11
Bald Eagle	11 38	6 19
Vail	11 43	6 24
Arrive at Tyrone	11 55	6 37
EASTWARD	P.M.	A
Leave Tyrone	7 15	8 16
East Tyrone	7 22	8 17
Vail	7 28	8 20
Bald Eagle	7 33	
Dix f	7 39	
Fowler f	7 42	8 3.
Hannah f	7 46	8 36
Port Matilda	7 55	8 48
Martha	8 05	8 51
Julian	8 15	8 58
Unionville	8 25	9 10
Snow Shoe Int.	8 35	9 18
Milesburg	8 39	9 22
Bellefonte	8 49	9 32
Milesburg	9 01	9 47
Curtin	9 11	10 01
Mount Eagle f	9 17	10 06
Howard	9 27	10 16
Eagleville f	9 40	10 30
Beech Creek	9 45	10 35
Mill Hall	10 01	10 50
Flemington f	10 05	10 54
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 10	11 00

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Nov. 13th, 1887.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6:45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8:45 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9.42 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.50 a m

Leaves Snow Shoe 3.15 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 5.29 p m

Leaves Bellefonte at 8:05 p m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 10:00 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, Nov. 13th, 1887.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 26
Penn's Furnace	1 05	5 40
Hostler f	1 11	5 50
Marengo f	1 17	5 58
Loveville f	1 20	6 00
Furnace Road f	1 27	6 10
Dungarvin	1 30	6.13
Warriors Mark	1 50	6 25
Pennington	2 07	6 40
Weston Mill f	2 20	6 50
L. and T. June	2 26	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 58
EASTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill f	4 40	9 33
Pennington	4 55	9 48
Warriors Mark	5 06	9 58
Dungarvin	5.17	10.09
Furnace Road f	5 26	10 12
Loveville f	5 26	10 16
Marengo f	5 30	10 22
Hostler f	5 40	10 33
Penn'a Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 02
Scotia	6 25	11 30

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect Nov. 20th, 1887.

Dis. Westward				Eastward		
	a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	o.m
0	5.50	1.50	MONTANDON	5.30	9.10	5.45
1.5	6.15	1.40	Ar. LEWISBURG Lv	5.20	9.00	5.35
1.5	6.15	1 40	Lv. LEWISBURG Ar	.....	9.00	5.35
5.4	6.24	1.48	Biehl f	.....	8.51	5.26
6.8	6.30	1.55	Vicksburg f	.....	8.45	5.20
10.7	6.41	2.06	MIFFLINBURG	.....	8.35	5.0
13.1	6.48	2.11	Barber f	.....	8.29	5.01
15.2	6.54	2.16	Swengle f	.....	8.24	4.56
16.1	6.56	2.20	Millmont	.....	8.22	4.53
18.6	7.05	2.30	LAURELTON	.....	8.13	4.43
23.5	7.12	2.37	Pardee f	.....	8.01	4.30
24.7	7.15	2.40	Weiker f	.....	7.57	4.24
28.9	7.20	2.55	Cherry Run f	.....	7.48	4.16
32.2	7.40	3.03	Paddy Mt. Tunnel f	.....	7.40	4.08
33.9	7.45	3.09	Fowler f	.....	7.36	3.57
36.6	7.52	3.15	Coburn	.....	7.27	3.55
39.6	7.58	3.25	Zerby f	.....	7.19	3.45
43.4	8.10	3.35	Rising Springs	.....	7.10	3.35
46.2	8.18	3.45	Penn's Cave f	.....	7.00	3.27
49.2	8.25	3.54	CENTRE HALL	.....	6.52	3.20
51.6	8.33	3.59	Gregg f	.....	6.43	3.12
54.6	8.42	4.08	Linden Hall	.....	6.36	3.05
56.7	8 48	4.15	OAK HALL	.....	6.30	3.00
58.3	8.52	4.19	LEMONT	.....	6.25	2.55
60.2	8.59	4.25	Dale Summit f	.....	6.20	2.50
63.9	9.09	4.35	Pleasant Gap f	.....	6.10	2.40
65.2	9.14	4.41	Axeman f	.....	6.04	2.34
67.4	9.20	4.45	BELLEFONTE	.....	6.00	2.30

CHAS E. PUGH ..... General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON ..... General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL ..... Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.—To take effect Monday, Oct. 17, 1887.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD.		
No. 4. P. M.	No. 2. A. M.	Dis.	STATIONS.	Dis.	No. 1. A. M	No. 3 P. M
6 19	9 14	18.	Ar. Bellefte, Lv	0.	6 30	3 30
6 09	8 59	14.7	Hastings, F	3.2	6 42	3 43
6 00	8 52	12.5	Hunters	5.5	6 48	3 50
5 56	8 47	11.2	Fillmore	6.8	6 54	3 55
5 51	8 42	10.	Sellers, F	8.	6 58	4 00
5 46	8 36	8.	Waddles	10.	7 04	4 06
5 25	8 11	3.2	Thompson, F	14.8	7 26	4 32
5 20	8 07	2.	Krumrine	16.	7 30	4 37
5 13	8 00	0.	State College,	18.	7 36	4 43

Trains will stop at stations marked F when signal is given or notice to Conductor.

Trains 2 and 4 connect with Trains East and West on Bald Eagle Valley Railroad and Snow Shoe Branch.

THOMAS A. SHOEMAKER, Sup't.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 13th, 1887.

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 25 p
" " Harrisburg		3 30 a m
" " Williamsport		7 10 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
" " Lock Haven		7 58 a m
" " Renovo		8 50 a m
" arr at Erie		4 00 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		7 40 a m
" " Harrisburg		11 25 a m
" arr. at Williamsport		2 15 p m
" " Lock Haven		3 30 p m
" " Renovo		4 30 p m
" " Kane		8 35 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 00 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		11 50 a m
" Harrisburg		3 45 p m
" Williamsport		7 10 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		8 02 p m
" Renovo		9 00 p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves Phil'a		4 30 a m
" " Harrisburg		7 40 a m
" " " W'm'sport		10 35 a m
" " " Lock Haven		11 35 a m
" " arr. at Renovo		12 30 p m
EASTWARD.		
Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves L. Haven		7 05 a m
" " " Jer'y S're		7 35 a m
" " " W'msp't		8 15 a m
" " arr. at Harrisb'g		11 30 a m
" " " Phila'phia		3 15 p m
DAY EXP leaves Kane		6 25 a m
" " Renovo		10 20 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 15 a m
" Williamsport		12 20 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 13 p m
" " Philadelphia		6 50 a m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie		2 45 p m
" " Renovo		11 00 p m
" Lock Haven		11 58 p m
" Williamsport		1 25 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		4 20 a m
" Philadelphia		8 25 a m
RENOVO ACC'N leaves Renovo daily		4 05 p m
" arrives at Harrisb'g		9 30 p m
" " Philadelphia		4 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. R. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. F. & N. R. R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

ROBERT NEILSON Gen'l Supt.

Job Printing
IN EVERY
DESIGN AND VARIETY
done at the Office of the
DAILY NEWS

AT THE
Cheapest Rates
AND
Shortest Notice.

NOTE HEADS, fine quality, $2.25 per 1,000.

ENVELOPES to match, from $2.00 to $2.50 per 1,000.

8lb. LETTER HEADS, $2.25 per 1,000.

10lb. LETTER HEADS, $2.50 per 1,000.

12lb. LETTER HEADS, $2.75 per 1,000.

BILL HEADS,

SHIPPING TAGS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

VISITING CARDS,

INVITATION CARDS,

Etc., Etc., Etc.,

—equally as Cheap.—

Rainbow Circulars

a new and attractive design, size 6x9½, only $1.75 per 1,000.

—All kinds of—

ORNAMENTAL PRINTING

done at fair price.

BOOKS OF ALL KINDS

printed and bound in the neatest style.

Orders by Mail Attended to Promptly and Goods delivered C. O. D.

ADDRESS,

DAILY NEWS,

BELLEFONTE, - - PA.
dec13tf

Miscellaneous.

NEVER FAILS TO CRUE DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA-MORBUS, COLIC, FLATULENCE, &c

PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS

SURE, PROMPT INFALLIBLE.

TRIAL BOTTLE, 10 CTS. LARGE BOTTLE, 50 CTS.

A SINGLE DOSE AFFORDS IMMEDIATE RELIEF!

Dr. W. J. BROWN, of Woodbine, Kentucky, says: "I always prescribe PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, etc. It answers every purpose for which it is put up." PHILIP COOK, Selma, Kansas, says: "I shall never be without PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS. They saved me of a case of Colic which had doubled me up with pain."

For sale by F. P. GREEN, High st. Bellefonte, Pa.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE FOR MEN ONLY

Over Ten Thousand Trial Packages mailed to patients a large proportion of whom took a full treatment and were restored to health by use of

PROF. HARRIS' SEMINAL PASTILLES,

A Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely aged and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health.

To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Overwork or Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and secure TRIAL PACKAGE FREE with Illust'd Pamphlet &c.

VIGOROUS HEALTH

Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles, and all Quacks, whose only aim is to bleed their victims. Take a SURE REMEDY that HAS CURED thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism restored. The wasting and alarming elements of life are given back, the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and health.

TREATMENT,—One month, $3. For Mon. $5. Three, $7

HARRIS REMEDY CO., MFG CHEMISTS, 306½ N. Tenth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

RUPTURED PERSONS can have a FREE Trial of our Appliance. Ask for Terms.

DR SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER

CURES COUGHS AND COLDS

PREVENTS CONSUMPTION

All Druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. Prepared only by Dr. Seth Arnold, Med. Corp., Woonsocket, R. I.

DR. HOBENSACK'S NERVOUS DEBILITY PILLS.

A sure and safe specific for weakness and debility of the nervous system, and general exhaustion arising from youthful imprudence, excesses and overwork of body and brain, causing physical and mental weakness, loss of memory and sexual incapacity. CURES OLD and YOUNG. Price $1 per box. Prepared and for sale at Dr. Hobensack's Laboratory, No. 206 N. 2d Street, Phila. Send for circular.

A PRIME INVESTMENT.

Tortilita Gold & Silver Mining Co.,

JOSEPH H. REALL, President,
42-48 Congress St., Boston,
57 Broadway, New York.

Shares $2 each in any size Lots.

The twelve Mines and mill of this company have been examined by the eminent English mining engineer, Mr. Francis D. Taylor, 24 Merchants' Exchange, Boston, who reports the property as represented. It is the best in America for its capitalization. 20 1 8m

STRAYED.—Came upon the premises of the subscriber, in Boggs township, on or about November 1, 1887, a two-year-old red Heifer, with white face, white stripe on belly, white hind legs; no other marks. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and take the animal away, or it will be disposed of according to law. ELIAS HANCOCK.
Milesburg, Dec. 17, 1887. 19 51 3t*

FARM FOR SALE.—The farm belonging to the Hasson estate and located in Harris township, Centre county, is for sale. It comprises 176 acres of land, all of which is in a good state of cultivation. On it is an old-fashioned log house, a log barn, grain house, hog pen and other outbuildings. Good water on the premises.

TERMS are to be one-half cash. Other payments to suit the purchaser.

For further particulars, inquire of W. W. Leech or W. P. Hasson, the executors, who live near the farm.
Boalsburg, January 10, 1888. 20 2 4t*

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CENTRE COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of John Shannon, deceased, late of Centre county. The undersigned, having been appointed an auditor by said court to make distribution of balance of funds in the hands of the accountant, gives notice that he will be in his office, in Bellefonte, Pa., February 11th, A. D. 1888, at ten o'clock a. m., for the duties of his appointment, where parties interested will be heard. E. R. CHAMBERS,
20 1 3t Auditor.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business at Snow Shoe and Lock Haven, under the firm name of BYERS, HOPKINS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Nelson Byers retiring from the firm.

The lumber business will be continued by A. C. Hopkins and George Weymouth, under the firm name of HOPKINS & WEYMOUTH, with office at Lock Haven, Pa., the new firm assuming all indebtedness, and collecting all outstanding accounts of the late firm of Byers, Hopkins & Co.

NELSON BYERS,
A. C. HOPKINS,
GEO. WEYMOUTH.
Lock Haven, Pa., Dec. 12, 1887. 19 52 3t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—The undersigned executor of the last will of Richard Catlow, deceased, by virtue of the powers so tained in said will, and a decree of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, will offer at public sale on the premises, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1888,

at 1 o'clock p. m., all that certain house and lot of ground situate in Unionville, bounded on the north by Plank Road Street, on the east by lot of A. J. Griest, on the south by an alley and on the west by an alley, containing 35 feet front and 120 feet in depth, being two lots, one containing 60 feet, and the other 35 feet in front and each 120 feet in depth. The one of said lots having erected on it a two-story frame dwelling house 18x30 feet, and a wood-house. These lots will be sold either separately or together, so as to secure the best price for the entire property.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. in cash when the property is knocked down; balance of one-third on confirmation of sale; one third in one year, and one-third in two years, the latter two payments to bear interest and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, accompanied by insurance to be transferred as collateral security. HARVEY HOOVER,
Executor of, &c., of RICHARD CATTOW, Dec'd.
19 52 4t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—The undersigned, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, will offer at public sale on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1888,

at 1 o'clock p. m., all that certain dwelling house and lot of ground situate in Pine Grove Mills, (formerly Pattonville) Ferguson township, known as Lot No. 4 in the plan of Pattonville, being 50 feet front on Juniata Street, and extending south 180 feet to an alley, and known as the "O'Bryan Tavern Stand," having thereon erected a large frame house, stable and usual outbuildings. The property is now in possession of Mrs. Robert Brett. Possession will be given the purchaser on the 1st of April next.

TERMS OF SALE Ten per cent. when the property is knocked down; balance of one-third on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year and one-third in two years; the latter two payments to bear interest, and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the property, accompanied by insurance as collateral. J. W. GEPHART,
Administrator of T. P. PATTON, Dec'd.
19 52 7t

FISHING TACKLE ShotGuns Revolvers, Rifles, Etc.

SEINES, NETS, TENTS and SPORTING GOODS.

Double Barrel Breech Loading Shot Guns, choke bored $10 to $100. Single Breech Loading Shot Guns, $4 to $25. Every kind of Breech Loading and Repeating Rifles, $5 to $40. Muzzle Loading Double Shot Guns, $5 to $35. Single Shot Guns, $2 50 to $12. Revolvers, $1 to 20. Double Action Self Cockers, $2.50 to $16. All kinds of Cartridges, Shells, Caps, Wads, Tools, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Primers. Send 2 cents for Illustrated Catalogue. Address GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 621 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURG PA.

N. B.—This is a 20 year old, reliable firm. Perfectly trustworthy. Orders filled promptly and goods sent by mail or express to any part of the world. No matter what you want in the gun line you can get it at the Great Western by writing a letter.

Guns made to Order. Guns and Revolvers Repaired.
19-38 26t

SUFFERING WOMEN MARRIED OR SINGLE,

When troubled with those annoying Irregularities so frequently following a cold or exposure, or from Constitutional Weaknesses so peculiar to their sex, should

Use DR. DuCHOINE'S Celebrated
FEMALE REGULATING PILLS.

They are Strengthening to the entire system, impart tone, vigor and magnetic force to all functions of body and mind. Sent by mail, securely sealed, $1. Address,
Dr. Harter Medicine Co., ST. LOUIS, MO.
10 44 1y

EDUCATION AT SMALL COST.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

CENTRAL State Normal School,

Lock Haven, Clinton Co., Pa.

Winter Term of 12 Weeks opens TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1888.

Spring Term of 14 Weeks opens TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1888.

Beginning with the Winter Term, January 3, 1888.

Heat, furnished room and board for only $2.50 a week.

Tuition, $1.25 a week

To those who intend to teach the State gives 50 Cents a week as aid. This can be subtracted from the cost of tuition.

Besides the weekly aid, the State gives 50 Dollars at graduation.

The net cost for heat, furnished room, board and tuition for the winter term of 12 weeks is only $39.-00 and for the spring term of 14 weeks, only $45.50.

Those who pass their Junior Examination next Spring and enter the Senior Class, can attend a whole year of 42 weeks at the net cost of only $86.-50 provided they graduate and receive the weekly aid of 50 cents a week and the 50 dollars additional.

This is an opportunity that should be improved by everyone who looks forward to teaching as a profession.

The faculty of the Central State Normal School is composed of specialists in their several departments.

Four of the instructors are honored graduates of Colleges. The school possesses rare cabinets and valuable apparatus for illustrating the sciences.

The Model School is conducted after the manner of the best training schools.

At the last session of the legislature the Central State Normal School received two appropriations aggregating twenty-five thousand dollars. This money has been used in putting the building in excellent order.

Hydrants, water-closets and bath rooms may be found on the different floors. All rooms are completely furnished. The student should bring his own towels and napkins. Washing may be obtained in the building at a small cost.

Students may enter at any time. Lock Haven is accessible by rail from all directions.

For the beauty and healthfulness of its location the Central State Normal School is admired and praised.

We will be glad to correspond with any one who is interested.

Choice rooms reserved on application. STUDENTS PREPARED FOR COLLEGE. Address
JAMES ELDON, A. M. PRINCIPAL,
CENTRAL STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
19-30-1y. LOCK HAVEN, PA.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT.

We want good men in every town in this State to take orders for Nursery Stock during

THIS FALL AND WINTER

Previous experience not required. We hire

ON SALARY

And pay our salesmen's expenses. For terms address THE C. L. VAN DUSEN NURSERY CO., Nurseries established 1839. GENEVA, N Y
20 2 4t

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Millheim is to have what it calls a German exhibition.

—Mr. John Anderson has laid a new floor in his restaurant.

—Polar waves follow each other with decidedly disagreeable frequenecy.

—The State Pardon Board is again taking testimony in the case of Samuel Johnson, the condemned murderer of John Sharpless.

—A large sledding party of Bellefonte young people which went to Zion on Friday night remained there, being deterred from venturing home because of the severe cold.

—The cases from Blair, Centre, Clearfield and Huntingdon counties in the State Supreme Court will be called this year during the week commencing April 16th. This is about five weeks earlier than heretofore.

—Pupils who attend school in the new school house inform us that all the water around that institution is frozen and that they quite enjoy the long rambles to town in quest of the where-withal to quench their thirst.

—The train on the Lemont railroad on Thursday morning was about two hours behind time, on account of the drifts. A passenger states that the train stopped about forty times, and the wonder is that it was not later.

—The Lock Haven nail mill is not operated very regularly, and the *Democrat* don't understand the reason for the frequent interruptions to business there. It must be bad management as the Bellefonte nail mill runs right along.

—Quite a long time ago the excellent farm belonging to the Hoffer estate in Centre Hall was purchased by E. J. Pruner, of Tyrone, for $8110. Since then it was purchased by J. J. Arney and W. B. Mingle, at an advance on the former price.

—A lady teacher of music in Ontario county inserted her professional card in one of the county newspapers. It was seen by an old lover in Chicago, who at once hunted her up, explained his absence of a quarter of a century and married her. It pays to advertise.

—A Philadelphian, whether he had it or not, wanted to know what was the best thing to do with $50,000, and the *Times* is now publishing responses. Of course, no two of the hundreds who reply hit on the same plan, and that is just what the man wanted to show.

—They are getting so nice now up in Bellefonte that the ladies object to the character of the show-bills posted on the bill-boards.—*Lock Haven Democrat.* Oh, yes, we are constantly improving in Bellefonte. Why don't the Lock Havenites cultivate a little fastidiousness?

—A new order has been issued by the Postmaster General to the effect that all uncalled for postal cards shall be returned to the writer after thirty days. Also that advertised letters will be held but two weeks, instead of four as heretofore, before being sent back to the dead letter office at Washington.

—Several of our nicest young ladies desire us to inform the young men that to see a falling star when out sleigh riding confers the same privilege as "standing under the mistletoe" at Christmas time—that of kissing the girl. We have done our duty and the rest remains with the young men.—Reynoldsville Paper.

—Some of the ladies of this place decidedly object to the character of the show bills displayed for the Saturday evening female minstrel entertainment. While we have no fault to find with them, the opinion of these good people is certainly worthy of recognition and we hope the show managers will consider it hereafter.

—A new Company D. is to be organized in the Fifth Regiment, N. G. of Pa. This time it will be located in Blairsville and the time of the organization will be on February 7. The history of company D has not been encouraging, but the boys will try to forget what is behind and press onward to that which is before, and we wish them glory.

—In one of the public schools the other day while the teacher was instructing the scholars on the folly of intemperance, she commenced by *saying* that liquor was man's greatest enemy. A young Hibernian, fresh from the Emerald Isle, who was listening with much attention, said that we should love our enemies—a statement which the teacher thought was right, but was much perplexed by the witty remark. "But," continued the boy, with a good natured smile, and relieving the embarrassment of the teacher, "we shouldn't swallow them."—*Ex.*

—Mr. George Deitz has made his home at Gottlieb Haag's, at Pleasant Gap, for a long time. Last week he was examined by the Court to test his insanity and was declared insane. On Wednesday Sheriff Robert Cooke and Mr. Haag started with him to the insane asylum at Danville. When they had reached Northumberland Mr. Deitz suddenly died in the railroad station. Dr. H. W. Burg, who examined him, declared that his death was caused by heart disease. His remains were brought back to Pleasant Gap the same afternoon. The funeral took place on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

25TH ANNIVERSARY.

A VERY INTERESTING CELEBRATION IN WHICH MR. JAMES MILLIKEN TOOK A PROMINENT PART.

On the 27th of December, 1887, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Union League was celebrated in Philadelphia. It was the occasion of several notable addresses and a banquet. A bound phamphlet containing the proceedings is in our possession. The President, Edwin N. Benson, called the assembly to order and delivered an interesting address. The secretary, Samuel H. Huey, read an address which had been delivered twenty-five years before by a gentleman who was then present and who, he said, was also present on this occasion. Its real excellence and eloquence caused considerable curiosity to know its authorship. It was announced that Mr. James Milliken had delivered the speech on that occasion, and, accordingly, as soon as Hon. George H. Boker, the orator of the evening, had concluded his address, Mr. Milliken was called on and responded in his usual admirable manner. We give portions of his address, which will be perused with profit:

In beginning he said that the call upon him for a speech was a surprise. Continuing he said: "The condition of national affairs, politically, at the date of the organization of this League—from whose inception sprang all the Leagues of, and for, the Union—were, indeed, those that tried the souls of men, and while a few who took active part, yet remain to listen thankfully to your plaudits, let us here and now yield full honor to those of noble deed who are numbered with the dead. (Applause) Your fitting recognition of what is due to their memory gives assurance of what you will bestow upon those who survive when they are gone when the younger members of this League have no doubt, from history and story, made themselves familiar with the origin of this body whose organization we celebrate to-night, yet there is unwritten history—which by parts I can but tell to you—that in greater degree gave rise to this institution.

"At the outbreak of the Rebellion this city, indeed this portion of our State, was, politically, borderland. Many of our citizens had married in the South, and many families from the South had settled here, and most of these had property, and all of them their affections, there. These classes therefore, were openly defiant and threatening, neighbor startled neighbor with treasonable and revolutionary sentiments, society became discordant, at times belligerent; ere national hostilities began the famous and greatly respected "Wistar Party" abandoned their weekly meetings and society stood estranged.

"A few loyal men held midnight conclaves to determine if possible who were loyal and who disloyal, whom we could trust with our confidences and our plans and who we should avoid. The result of these meetings was a private request to meet at a neighbor's house to form a social circle of those in whom we believed we could confide and confer with; that circle developed into the "Union Club"—some of the surviving members of which, on this night once a year, still dine together, for upon this night twenty-five years ago that club merged its political part into, enlarged its scope, and became this most worthy and much honored Union League (Applause.) But permit me to go back in story.

"The news of the firing on FortSumter reached Philadelphia on a Saturday night—I believe April 13, 1861—the news having been withheld from our government for almost two days. The Sunday following was one of deep gloom; long and anxious were the consultations of neighbors loyal to the government on that solemn Sabbath-day. On the Monday following the public press—that potent voice of the people, that mighty and, when virtuous and loyal—persuasive reasoner—spoke in tones of lofty loyalty and the dazed condition of our thoughts took form and hope. As the day advanced a small Spartan band marched through the streets of this great city with fife and drum, carrying high the flag of our country, followed by a crowd—a mob, indeed. These called at the doors of our citizens suspected of entertaining treasonable sentiments, and demanded of them that they should show from their windows or doors the flag of our nationality.

"My residence at that time was on Walnut street, opposite the State House. On one side of my home was the residence of one then high in party ranks, a personal and political friend of President Buchanan; on the other side was the residence of a gentleman whose family, in considerable line, had held conspicuous office, as Democrats, in the councils of our Nation. At the first of these this band of men called and made demand that they exhibit the American flag; the master of the house ran from the back door of his residence, while his daughter, opening the window, informed the crowd that her father was not at home and that they had no flag. A noble-looking fellow, in sailor garb, hoisted his flag to her saying, "Sissy, wave that flag or your house will be destroyed." (Laughter and applause.) She waved it, returned it, and the band marched to the house below, with like demand and result. Ere night-fall came out-of-door life was loyal, but treason still lurked within many mansions.

"The first public meeting called in this city to take action on the then state of the country was held in National Hall, on Market street. After the call for the meeting was issued, rumors were industriously circulated that any attempt to hold that meeting would prove the occasion for riot; and when the night for the meeting came the hall was not only packed, but the streets for many blocks presented a mass of human beings. Your distinguished fellow-citizen, that wonderful orator, Hon. Morton McMichael, subsequently one of the presidents of this League, took foremost part in the meeting. The resolutions prepared for adoption were of his thought and sanction. The presentation of these gave rise to warm debate. Prominent Democrats took part in the debate upon the resolutions, demanding of the meeting assurances as to the policy of the government, and threatening consequences of dire import "should the government attempt to coerce a State."

"Rumor spread to the street that those within the hall were in personal quarrel. The excitement became intense. It was deemed advisable that the resolutions which had been read within the hall should be read to the surging mass in the street, and the lot or privilege fell to me. I left the hall by the back stairs, and reached Market Street through an alley-way, where, hoisted upon some boxes, by the aid of a dim light, I read them, and, with such thoughts and voice as I could command, asked their adoption. The moment was critical. Fortunate for this great city, and fortunate for our country, patriots brave and true were in majority, and their shouts of applause, borne upon the midnight air, gave to Philadelphia assurance that her citizens must and would stand by the government in its peril. The blatant demagogue, the rebel sympathizer, the latent traitor, slunk from the presence of loyalty and patriotism, and disappeared.

"From out this state of society, from out this condition of politics, grand and brave men came together and laid the foundation of this Union League, through which they pledged "unqualified loyalty to the government of the United States and unwavering support of its efforts for the suppression of the Rebellion." But we are perhaps dwelling to-night too much upon the past. There are young men here whose thoughts and purposes are bound up with the future. Let me say to these that the objects of this League were then and are now the same; and you, each of you, stand pledged to aims high above those of a mere social club, and you must prepare yourself to be confronted with new perils when we older ones are gone. In addition to the question so ably presented by our President, Mr. Benson, and discussed by Mr, Boker, I present for your careful thought but two others, viz., the impending conflict between labor and capital, and the Negro question. We have secured the Negro freedom from slavery and have endowed him with political rights; in both he must be protected, and so protected that we do no harm to the rights of our own race. To bring the situation vividly to your understanding, suppose a community where the black race are in the majority, determining local laws, assessing taxes, and in control of the public schools. What would then be your action? What should the statutes provide to insure peace and harmony and to render each race considerate of the other's welfare? I leave these subjects for your thoughtful consideration. (Applause.)

—Mrs. Jane VanTries died at her home in Warriorsmark on Monday at the age of 87 years and five months. She was the daughter of Andrew Robinson who settled in Warriorsmark township about the close of the revolutionary war and settled near Birmingham. She was the wife of Jacob VanTries who was many years a Justice of the Peace in Warriorsmark township, but died about forty years ago. For nearly thirty-eight years Mrs. VanTries has been postmistress at Warriorsmark, and has filled the position to the satisfaction of all. She was the mother of four children three of whom survive her, Walter, who lives in Kansas, Mrs. Clabaugh, of Altoona, and Mrs. Mary Weston, who had her home with her mother and was her assistant in the postoffice. The funeral took place this morning at half-past ten o'clock.

Letter List.

Following is a complete list of the letters remaining in the postoffice at Bellefonte, Centre county, Penn'a, January 23, 1888:

Mrs. J. C. Baird, Mrs. S. A. Beck, Breman & Davis, Robert Campbell, Miss Lizzie Comes, George Cox, Miss Amanda Corman, A. Desenheim, Miss Kate Farley, Mrs. Kate Faniley, J. Griffith, Stephen Harrows, William Ickoff, Jones & Lander, Saidie McClellan, Mrs. Nancy Moore, Mr. Potts, Adam Smith, Mrs. Sarah Spotts, Miss Sadie Stover, Miss Maggie Stover, Jas. O. alias Oscar F. Smith, A. J. Wood.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

JAS. H. DOBBINS, P. M.

—It is rumored that the fifth freight crew is to be soon put on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad in consequence of the rapidly increasing traffic.

IN COURT.

Both Criminal and Civil Business Disposed of.

The following business was transacted by the Court during the early part of the present week. The Grand Jury passed on a very small number of bills—only two, we believe—one being returned as a true bill and the other ignored.

There were only three criminal cases tried by the Traverse jury—one of Commonwealth vs W. F. Newberry, for assault on Joseph L. Thomas. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of assault, and the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and costs of prosecution.

Also the Commonwealth vs the Supervisors of Howard township, in which case the Commonwealth, after having offered all their testimony, asked leave to enter a *nolle pros.*

The same proceeding was taken in the case of the Commonwealth vs John Shadman and Edward Shadman, for obstructing the public highways.

In the Common Pleas the following cases were disposed of:

John Duke against Wm. Parker, verdict for plaintiff.

C. B. Sanford against John M. Hale et al, executors of Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, deceased. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $140.26.

Joel J. Bailey & Co., against Daniel Korman, judgment in favor of plaintiff for $196.31.

John Mills Hale against W. W. Hale. Judgment in favor of plaintiff for $1230.-33, with stay of execution for six months.

John Mills Hale, trustee for Mrs. Laura C. H. Mull, against W. W. Hale, judgment for plaintiff for $1691.27 with stay of execution for six months.

Court is ended for this week and all the jurors and witnesses discharged.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

The Grand Jury in its report, says: The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, inquiring for the county of Centre, in all matters relating to the same, do respectfully report:

That they have acted upon two bills of indictment, one of which was found a true bill and one ignored, with prosecutor to pay the costs thereof.

We beg leave further to report: That we have visited and inspected the county buildings and find the jail in a fair condition, with the exception of the doors and lock, which are at present being repaired.

We further report that we condemn the water closets at the rear of the Court House as a nuisance and believe that the same should be removed. Also find inadequate vault room in the register's and recorder's office, and further believe that the Sheriff should have his office in the Court House for the benefit of the general public. To meet the several requirements, we would recommend that a proper addition be erected to the rear of the Court House to provide for an office and vault for the commissioners, an office and vault for the treasurer, and proper water closet facilities on the ground floor and for proper jury, witness, library and consultation rooms on the second floor with proper water closet facilities, which addition will enable the register and recorder to have separate offices, and the Sheriff to have an office in the Court House, as well as give ample court facilities.

We respectfully tender our thanks to the honorable judges and district attorney for their courtesy and assistance rendered us during our deliberations.

JAMES A. MCCLAIN, Foreman.

Dated January 24, 1888.

Unionville Items.

We have been visited by severe Winter weather reaching the climax on January 23, when the mercury indicated twelve degrees below zero. About two weeks ago the ice left the creek, but a new ice has grown again 9 inches in thickness and parties are storing it away for ice cream next July.

Mr. Joseph Stere (who has been quite ill for some time) died on the morning of the 23d inst. His remains were interred in the Friends' Graveyard on the 25th.

Coasting here as in some other places has become a dangerous pastime. One young man, a son of W. C. VanValin, was thrown from his sled on Saturday night and struck a tree which rendered him unconscious for a short time. He is feeling quite sore, but it is thought his injuries are not serious.

The estate of Richard Catlow, deceased, in this place, was sold at Orphans Court sale on the 19th inst., J. W. Hoover being the purchaser.

Dr. Miller has made sale and moved his family to Johnstown where he has engaged in the practice of medicine.

Wm. Underwood (son of Jesse) has turned his back upon the sands of New Jersey and come back to old Centre. He bought a team and went to the mountain beyond Snow Shoe to haul timber to the Susquehanna river, which he think is a healthful change. J.

—We notice that the Altoona District Conference of the M. E. church, at its session this week in Altoona, was presided over by Bishop E. G. Andrews. Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., and Rev. W. A. Carver were unanimously elected secretaries. Presiding Elder Leidy's report stated that during the year new churches had been built at eight different points within the district, among them Spring Mills and State College. Twelve churches in the district had been remodeled or improved. Milesburg, Philipsburg and Boalsburg churches are among these. The reports given by the several pastors show a steady advance in missionary spirit and contributions which Bishop Andrews considers very gratifying. It was decided that the next district conference should be held in Philipsburg, Dr. Evans, on behalf of the Methodists of that town, having extended a cordial invitation which was as cordially accepted.

ESSAYS.

WHAT WAS DONE IN THE HIGH SCHOOL ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Friday seemed to be essay day in the Bellefonte High School, all the exercises except one declamation and two recitations being essays.

When the name of Charles Taylor was pronounced that young gentleman stepped forward and read a good essay on "Habit."

Millie Smith continued the already aroused interest by reading an essay entitled "Judging by Appearance."

The next essay was that of Anna Stott. "Jennie Lundy" was the title.

The word "Lint" formed the topic of Ralph Mann's interesting essay.

"Canada" was the subject of Harry DeSylva's essay. We hope he gave the Canadians "fits" on the fisheries question.

Next was a recitation by Emma Montgomery. Title, "Mother's Bible."

"Roman Funeral Rites" were discussed in Will Kelly's essay.

The brief word, "Why?" gave Elsie Herkimer material for a thoughful essay.

"Education" was the subject treated in May Woodring's essay.

Then came the only declamation. It was "On the American War" and was delivered by H. U. Tibbens. Our reporter is convinced that it made a decided impression on the audience.

Herbert Loeb responded to his name when called, by reading an essay on "E. B. Washborne."

"How to Cultivate the Memory" was the excellent title of Lula Stover's essay. If she told her hearers of a reliable way to cultivate the memory, her production will certainly be of value.

Recitation, "Careless Words," by Jennie Howley. Miss H. recites well and the selection was appropriate.

"William Wallace," by Roy Mattern, was an essay of true excellence.

Charles Moore read an essay on the subject, "Spring." The production deserves praise.

Sheriff Woodring, A. C. Hoy and John Laurie were the visitors.

A Fortunate and Grateful Woman

Mrs. J. H. Giles, of Everett, Pa., says: I suffered for many years from kidney and Gravel trouble. Besides, I had other complaints common to my sex. I began using Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. A few words tell the result. I am a happy and perfectly well woman once more. Thanks to Dr. Kennedy and his Favorite Remedy. Price $1. 4 4t

Leap Year Party.

This being leap year, the ladies of Bellefonte and vicinity don't fail to appreciate the enjoyments that can be had by taking advantage of such an opportunity. The party on last Tuesday eve., Jan. 24, was one long to be remembered by the fortunate gentlemen, who were escorted, during all the entertainment, in the most courteous manner. It is customary however to give the names of such entertaining ladies first. They were—Miss Etta Hoy, Miss Katie Hoy, Miss Minnie Hoy, Miss Emma Miller, Miss Katie Miller, Miss Lizzie Miller, Miss Minnie Rhinesmith, Miss Carrie Musser, Miss Mary Wetzel, Miss Alca Keller, Miss Maggie Furey, Miss Flora Meyers, Miss Minnie Fishburn, Miss Sue Couch.

"The gentleman were—John Kline, Ciney Hoy, Frank Musser, Mr. Lee, Jas. Conley, Jacob Fishburn, Chas. Wetzel, Lewis Wetzel, Austin Shuey, Newton Weaver, Daniel Rhinesmith, Benj Hartman, Mart Keller, Mr. Gares.

The conveyances consisted of two large sleds and two sleighs, leaving from and near Bellefonte at 7 o'clock. The eve was so beautifully illuminated by Luna's rays that it is out of question to express the enjoyments on such noctural pleasure trips. Driving a few miles up the Buffalo Run road, they arrived at the residence of Mr. James Henderson, where their hosts, Mr. Benj and Miss Emma Henderson, treated them with all courtesy. The ladies were very attractive, particularly so when the choice refreshments were served at half past eleven o'clock. L. W. and J. C. claimed to have had no supper that day and others were inclined to think so.

After refreshments all amused themselves in a very sociable manner for a few hours, then left, arriving at their paternal domicilies at two o'clock. The preparations that made the event so pleasing and acceptable to all shows that the ladies must have very few equals on such occasions. We hope they may receive a complimentary treat in the near future. PARTY.

The Art of Preserving

The teeth and gums, is not by any means a lost art. Minot's Dentifrice will preserve them. For 25 cents, the price of it, any one can have beautiful white teeth, and strong healthy gums. It's within the reach of all who desire this treasure.

The Departed.

MANY PERSONS ATTEND THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE WILLIAM H. HUMES.

The residence of the late William H. Humes was thronged on Wednesday afternoon by those who came to show respect to his memory. The remains reposed in a casket in the large double parlor. Natural and peaceful he looked in the sleep of death. Flowers—fit emblems of immortality—almost hid from view the coffin lid and the purity of the snowflakes which fell rapidly outside seemed to testify that even the elements sympathized with the stricken family on this solemn occasion, and would remind that their husband and father was not dead, only sleeping—a sanctified spirit gone before to beckon them onward. "He was not, for God took him."

The choir of singers rendered two selections in an exceptionally touching and affecting style. The voices blended in admirable harmony. Rev. Wm. Laurie, D. D., officiated, offering a prayer, reading from the Scriptures and delivering an address based on the words from Psalm 90:12—

"So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom."

He strove to impress upon the hearts of those present the necessity of counting the days as carefully as a miser counts his gold. Whether they be many or few we are accountable for all that are vouchsafed us. The deceased, unknown to anyone outside his family, had anxiously looked forward to—yea, even prayed for the day when he would depart and be with his Saviour. Death so often comes suddenly, claiming for its own the oldest and best citizens of our town. Any life is a failure if the wisdom which God can give is not sought for. This the deceased had in rich measure."

Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., offered the closing prayer. Many very tender allusions were made to the daughter in California.

The pall bearers were John Ardell, Jr., Capt George Boyard, Dr. J. W. Rhone, Col. D. S. Keller, ex Burgess Stewart Lyon and Mr. James H. Rankin.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachain Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

—Mr. Burkholder, the athlete, from Altoona, gave an admirable exhibition of his skill and endurance on Thursday evening in the Armory Hall here. Only a few persons were present, but those who were there pronounce Mr. Burkholder a wonder. He did not exert his greatest powers, there being no occasion for doing so, but he easily made 18 miles in two hours and while Mr. Chas. Crider walked with him he made 10 miles an hour, while Charley made 9 miles and 18 laps in the same length of time—which was excellent for Charley, considering that he had not trained for anything of the sort. Mr. Burkholder accomplished his feat with ease, and chatted in a lively manner with his friends as he moved onward. Mr. A. L. Burkholder, the athlete's brother and also his manager, is very grateful to Captain Amos Mullen as well as to other gentlemen for courtesies extended.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by F. Potts Green, druggist, Bellefonte. 20-2-6m.

Bellefonte and Eastern Railway.

The Bellefonte and Eastern railway is the name of a line of road that is proposed to be started at Milton and end at Bellefonte. It will traverse Sugar Valley, this county, taking in Logan and Green townships and Logansville borough and will also run through Nittany Valley. Forty-five releases covering that part of the route which runs through Sugar Valley have been left for entry at the office of Register and Recorder Smith, in the court house in this city.—*L. H. Democrat.*

Itch, mange, and scratches of every kind on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by F. Potts Green, druggist, Bellefonte 20-2-6m.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Are you hunting a house?

—February, the shortest month.

—The evenings are becoming dark.

—Good news—eggs are coming down in price.

—A drifting snow storm always knocks the railroads out of time.

—Bellefonte has its weather prophets who seldom make a mistake.

—A new Secretary for the Y. M, C. A. will be here soon. He comes from Erie.

—The trains on the various railroads are once again running on schedule time.

—Very rapid progress is being made in the work on the interior of the Bush Arcade building.

—The borough elections will occur in a very short time and it is time *now* to make nominations.

—The Masons are making arrangements to dedicate their new Temple with imposing ceremonies.

—The Altoona *Times* learns that the advertised-for Mr. Frank A. Baker is now in Braddock, near Pittsburg.

—Solomon Krom, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Krom, of Lock Haven, recently died at his home in Ulster county, N. Y.

—The Altoona *Tribune* is now in its thirteenth volume and for its size and age is the best paper in Central Pennsylvania.

—What has become of the ordinance which was to have been drawn up by the borough solicitor? Please don't smother it in committee.

—The argument for a new trial for Johnson, the convicted murderer of the Culveys, has been postponed until the 13th of February.

—Venus, the morning star, is brighter than it ever appeared to any man now living and nearer the earth than it will be again for 340 years.

—A number of the Knights of the Golden Eagle of Tyrone Castle, Tyrone, paid a fraternal visit to the Port Matilda Castle on Tuesday evening.

—Donald McDonald, proprietor of the Park Hotel at Williamsport, died at 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning. The deceased had been ill for some time.

—Mrs. Clark, wife of James Clark, of Buffalo Run, has been quite seriously ill for a week past. When last heard from her condition was somewhat improved.

—Now, if the uniforms of the police were only surmounted by an appropriate and handsome cap, nothing more could be desired—at least, until the uniform wears out.

—It's very delightful to live at Cresson in summer, but in winter we prefer some other place. Last Friday night the mercury marked 20° below zero at that summer resort.

—Mrs. Hendricks, widow of the late Vice President, says she has received no pension, but thinks she is as much entitled to one as Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Blair. —We agree with Mrs. H.

—If Jay Gould visits Austria the Emperor can do no less in recognition of his merits, than make him a Knight of the Golden Fleece. As a fleecer Jay has always been a great success.

—Tuesday was the birthday of Mr. Robert McKnight, he being 70 years of age. In the evening, the occasion was celebrated by his friends and he received a number of gifts, among them a pair of handsome gold glasses.

—Among those who have been granted pensions during the past week are Wm. G. Richards, deceased, and Abraham Willaslagle, of Unionville; Homer S. Thompson, of Pine Grove Mills; and John Root, of Philipsburg.

—We notice that Judge Munson is occupying the seat in the centre of the bench this week. President Judge Furst is at his right and Associate Judge Rhoads at his left. Judge Munson looks every inch a president Judge.

—We notice by a Philipsburg dispatch in the Altoona *Times* that Dr. Dunwiddie was struck by an engine while he was attempting to cross over Jones planing mill crossing at that place, Saturday afternoon, receiving quite serious injuries.

—E. B. Haines, an individual who recently carried on printing operations in a somewhat crooked way in Altoona and Williamsport, is now having trouble in Patterson, N. J. All his employes on the daily, weekly and Sunday *Call* are on a strike.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have given an order for 30,000 tons of steel rails. The order is given partly to the Cambria Iron Company at Johnstown, part to the Pennsylvania Steel Company and the remainder to the Edgar Thompson Steel works of Pittsburg.

—Now is the time when people inquire "When does Lent begin?" We give a few dates: Ash-Wednesday falls on February 15, the first Sunday in Lent falls on February 19; Palm-Sunday falls on March 25; Good-Friday falls on March 30; Easter-Sunday comes on April 1.

MUSIC.

THE CONVENTION AT ZION CULMINATES IN A GRAND CONCERT.

The musical convention in progress at Zion during all of last week, under the artistic superintendence of Prof. P. H. Meyers, of Linden Hall, and so ably assisted by Miss Annie Fiedler, as organist, was a grand success in defiance of snow drifts and most inclement weather. During the week spectators were rather few in number, on account of the great probability of being upset in a snow drift or against a fence along the road, But singers were present in full force in spite of such difficulties and they certainly gave all present a feast of song, more than compensating for the difficulty in reaching the convention and the price of admission. The Saturday evening concert was a triumphant success, and was highly appreciated and enjoyed by a fair-sized audience. Zion's excellent home talent was efficiently assisted by a number of vocalists from other places, among whom were Miss Kate Dornblazer and her two friends, Misses Nettie and Addie Royer, of near Lamar, Clinton county; Miss Tillie E. and Miss Sue Yearick, of Jacksonville; Miss Hazel, of Madisonburg; Miss George, of Lock Haven; Misses Mary and Maggie Swartz, of Pleasant Gap; Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Stover, of Bellefonte; Mr. Reuben Collyer and a couple of friends from Tusseyville, and the ever-in-demand Prof. Lowell Myers, of near Centre Hall.

The programme consisted of the most select anthems, glees, choruses, quartettes, duets, solos and songs. In our opinion, the grandest and one of the best rendered pieces was the sacred solo entitled, "Nearer, my God, to Thee," executed by Miss Kate Dornblazer. Prof. Lowell Meyers was also loudly encored on his every appearance. Everything was good and not a single weak piece was in the programme. Prof. Philip Meyers is certainly *the* instructor. He brings out of a class all there is in it Now, last, but not least, the people of Zion and community have treated the singers from a distance in such a cordial and princely manner that the latter feel themselves under everlasting obligations to them for their unbounded hospitality. It was not necessary to look out for a place to go for dinner, as there was a standing invitation for all week, and a big sled was constantly at the entrance to the church to take any one who desired it wherever be wished to go. So, in closing, the writer will join with all the others in exclaiming, "Long live the people of Zion!" If there is ever another convention in that happy place give us the *wink* and we will be glad to come and aid in eating the chicken and peach pie, even if we don't do any singing.

Two addresses on music were made during the progress of the convention. On Friday evening a reverend gentleman from Ohio spoke very entertainingly, and on Saturday evening Prof. Louis Rearick was the speaker. His address was excellent.

ONE OF THE VISITORS.

Drifts of the "Beautiful."

Never before within the memory of the oldest inhabitant were the snow drifts more formidable than at present. Not that the quantity of snow which has fallen is so great; it is probably less than the average at this time of year. But the wind has blown it as dry as powder and has sent it into huge heaps so that along the line of some of the railroads it is from 15 to 18 feet in depth.

This is the case on the Lemont railroad and the Saturday morning train from Montandon to Bellefonte had a most desperate experience in ploughing through the snow. After leaving Lewisburg the train could not proceed further and another engine was procured. The worst place was in what is known as Bear Meadows where the highest drifts are found. The morning train, due at 9.20, did not reach Bellefonte until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

On the Buffalo Run railroad no attempt was made to run trains, but as soon as the weather is settled once more the road will be open and regular travel resumed.

The excellent Bald Eagle railroad did not suffer very much, none of the trains being more than an hour late. The Snow Shoe railroad was almost snowed under and about a half day was occupied in the trip from Snow Shoe to Bellefonte.

—The thousand years of struggle which the Icelanders have had with the polar cold and cental fire is one of the most pathetic incidents in the history of our race. Almost every generation on that island has borne a heavy burden from earthquake shocks or volcanic explosions, and yet this people have managed, by labor and thrift, to develop and maintain a well-ordered civilization. For centuries the social order has been more secure, education more general, and the moral quality purer than in the happier parts of the world. Everywhere else save in this marvelous island we find that man is degraded in spirit from a hopeless contest with physical ills.

—The idea is not quiet eradicated yet in this country that music is a study which only the specially gifted can pursue. Yet every day we can find instances to prove that the music faculty is to be trained like others. No doubt music, like mathematics, like language, like every department of human achievement, has its specially apt pupils; but the dullest and most unsusceptible ear is conscious of a power of discrimination that comes from training.

They Didn't Come Home Until Morning.

On Friday evening Miss Lydie Thomas and Master Willie Thomas, tendered their schoolmates at the Academy, and also Miss Emma Hughes and James R. Hughes, teachers, a sled ride to Zion and return. Mr. Baum handled the reins and about twenty-eight young people composed the party. The night was extremely cold.

Most of the distance was completed pleasantly and in safety. However, when near Zion an unusually large drift was encountered and before the party realized what was the matter the sled upset. There was considerable consternation on the part of all present as they dived down into the snow or tumbled over a neighboring fence.

At length the sled was righted and the party resumed its way to Zion which was reached and the party repaired to the residence of Dr. Fisher. There the time was passed most enjoyably. The Doctor played his violin, Mr. James Hughes made musical use of a mouth organ and another musician aided in the harmony, and the dance was indulged in for a long time. Refreshments were abundant.

When the time came for returning home the party decided that to do so would be perilous, so they waited until morning. The Doctor and his family rendered it as pleasant for them as was possible under the circumstances.

On the way home Saturday morning, most of them got out and walked when a very large snow drift was encountered. No accident occurred.

A Wonderful Celestial Spectacle.

On Saturday evening the moon was totally eclipsed and it was visible in Bellefonte, the view being most favorable. Not a cloud was in the eastern part of the sky. We suppose it began about 5 o'clock, but we did not reach a favorable place of observation until about 6 o'clock. Then the light of the sun had almost disappeared and the moon looked like a ball of hot iron—about as it does in summer when almost totally obscured by the smoke. Near 7 o'clock the eastern rim of the moon began to brighten and as it grew brilliant the part of the moon still covered looked darker by contrast. Thus, the change of the moon was accomplished in a short time, the shadow passing off until the bright full moon was again radiant in the clear sky.

It was a sight seen only once in a life time. To be sure, there are total or partial eclipses of the moon every year, but not visible from this part of the world, and if it is visible here the chances are that clouds obscure the sky. But all the conditions were favorable on Saturday evening and Fair Luna gave a most admirable exhibition. We cannot but wonder that the astronomers can tell so accurately just when the shadow of the earth will hide the moon.

Her Ticket in Her Stocking.

The Sunbury *Daily* of Friday tells the following:

Avery pretty little country maiden was just in the act of boarding the train at the station this morning, when a Pennsylvania railroad brakeman stretched forth his strong right arm and said: "Please let me see your ticket." The lady turned red in the face, and, with an innocent smile, answered: "I don't like to—but—but—I have a ticket sir." "Well, well; you must let me see your ticket, and don't keep other passengers waiting," remarked the brakeman a little impatiently. The young lady placed her foot on the step of the car and drew out from one of her black hose a coupon ticket almost a half a yard long. "There it is, sir," said she with faltering voice. The brakeman gave the ticket a hasty glance, assisted the young woman to the car platform, raised his hat in a polite bow, and was left to blush alone, while other railroad boys laughed at his expense. "I was a brute," he said.

Words and Their Uses.

It is perfectly true that the native of Texas may talk with the native Vermonter without any sort of difficulty, and yet there are many familiar articles which are known by different names. What an Eastern girl calls her "waterproof" or "gossamer," for instance, a Western girl calls her "raincloak"—a pretty and expressive word. The Eastern harrow is a "drag" in the West, while the northern New England farmer's drag becomes a "stoneboat" further West. The New England brook is a creek or a "run" in the West; a valley is a "gulch" or a "hollow," while the sweet words "meadow" and "intervale," so common in New England, pass out of use altogether in the West, except in books and newspapers

—A dealer says there are more than $50,000,000 worth of diamonds for sale in New York city. There are fifteeen to twenty millions of dollars worth constantly on sale by importers. Two of the largest firms are reputed to keep a stock of a million and a half each, and there are eight or nine other dealers with half that quantity, besides all the smaller concerns and the jewelers.

All the News.

FROM PHILIPSBURG "CITY" AND VICINITY.

In spite of the cold evening many of our people stood out-doors and watched the eclipse on the moon.

C. W. Hunter, of Stormstown, spent the greater part of last week in the burg making a few short speeches on Blaine and the tariff. Come again, Cy.

Pay day last Saturday among the miners caused quite a stir on our streets, but no drunks were noticed.

Mrs. Margaret Wike is spending a week visiting relatives in Altoona.

A serious accident happened to Dr. J. W. Dunwoodie, of this place, on Saturday noon, which might have caused his death. He was driving from Chester Hill. In approaching the crossing at Jones' planing mill, which crossing is a very dangerous one, entirely unnoticed by him a train passed swiftly along. It frightened the Doctor's horse which was almost on the crossing, causing him to jump to one side. The Doctor was thrown from his conveyance, two ribs were broken, his head and face were cut and he was otherwise injured. Dr. Alport is attending him.

Miss Minnie Row, the youngest daughter of S. B. Row, the gentlemanly proprietor of the Loyd House, was accidently thrown from a sleigh on Saturday two weeks ago and seriously injured. Since then she has received very many and kind attentions from numerous friends and her condition is much improved, though she is not yet able to leave her room. The road to thorough convalescence is a long one and her friends must wait many weeks ere they will be able to see her among them. That the time may be hastened is the general and sincere wish. Her older sister, Aggie, has also been confined to her room for several days with a bilious attack, but her recovery is expected in a very few days. Meanwhile, Mr. Row feels greatly the temporary deprivation of the assistance of his two daughters as they are of great aid to him in giving advice in regard to the management of the hotel table and other details in which ladies of excellent taste are indispensable.

Harry Gough, recently a clerk at the Loyd House, has resigned his position here and with his wife has gone to Baltimore to engage in the boot and shoe business. The new clerk, whose name your correspondent has not learned yet, is filling the bill and making hosts of friends.

COB.

Howard Items.

Christian Beachtal, an old resident of Liberty township, was buried on Sunday last. He leaves a wife and several children, one brother and one sister, to mourn their loss

The reported poisoning case in the Jacksonville narrows, last summer, is lidely to be ventilated in our courts, as parties have been representing that one of the neighbors had done the poisoning and the party accused is bringing an action for malicious slander.

The Howard Rolling Mill Company, limited, of which George Baker is President, H. B. Hedges, Secretary, and H. A. Noble, treasurer, has posted a notice in their steel rod mill, that on and after February 1st, 1888, the following prices will be paid per ton of 2240 pounds of output of the mill:

Heaters 15c.; helpers 6½c.; roughers 12½c.; turners-in 12½c.; finishers 12½c.; hookers-up 4c.; realers 4c.

For billet mill: heaters 15c.; helpers 6½c.; roller 12½c.; helper 6½c.; hooker 5c.; cutters 6½c.; buggie man 6½c.

The mill hands say that this scale is a great reduction of their present daily wages, and it is doubtful if the scale will be accepted by the employees.

The rod mill is rated as a twenty-ton one, but as yet the output has not been fifteen ton for a shift of ten hours.

Dominion of Fashion.

Every Monday morning the Altoona *Tribune* publishes the sermon delivered on the previous day by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., in the Tabernacle in Brooklyn, N. Y. On last Sunday morning the reverend gentleman told a secret never made public before, viz., that he had prayed twenty years ago that some day he might have opportunity to preach through the secular newspapers. His proyer has been abundantly answered and now ten million copies of every one of his sermons are printed in this country and four million copies in Europe.

His subject, last Sunday, was the "Dominion of Fashion." His text was Deuteronomy 22:5,—"The woman shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man, neither shall a man put on a woman's garment; for all that do so are an abomination unto the Lord."

He said that it is right to think of fashion, and cited Paul and Moses as sacred writers who after the most serious experiences, touched on this subject. His sarcastic references to the men who try to imitate women and the women who affect the manners and attire of men was particularly scathing. This sermon is a wonderful deliverance, worthy the preacher.

—The late Mr. James Kelley whose death occurred in Coleville on Saturday evening, left seven children living, four having preceded him to the tomb. The deceased came to this country about 1842 and ever since has been identified with this community, living most of the time in Spring township. He was a devout Christian gentleman and words of prayer and praise were on his lips as he died. He was followed to the grave on Monday morning by many sympathetic friends, who surely have consolation in the thought that by following his good example they may join him in the land beyond.

Personal Pencilings.

Miss Mary Crawford, of Williamsport, is a guest of Miss Gross, of this place.

President Geo. Atherton, of the State College, expects to travel in Europe next summer.

Mr. D. S. Erb, of Pine Grove Mills, listened to the band play in the Diamond on Tuesday.

Governor Beaver remained in Bellefonte all day Friday and was the guest of General Hastings.

Miss Minnie Wilkinson, after several weeks spent with friends in the city of Altoona, is at home again.

Mr. R. A. Cassidy, who has spent a month or longer here, departed this morning for Canton, Ohio.

Prof. D. M. Lieb has been ill for more than a week. We understand he was able to be out on Tuesday.

Mr. James Milliken is at present in town. He has spent much of his time this winter in Philadelphia.

Miss Carrie Valentine, daughter of Mrs. Reuben Valentine, has gone to Philadelphia, to visit friends.

Rev. J. P. Sarvis is conducting revival services at Pleasant Gap which are attended by large congregations.

Ed. P. Butts is an artist with his pencil as some pictures of his execution, which we saw on Thursday, fully prove.

Mr. Lieb, Principal of the Public Schools, has been confined to the house most of this week with a severe cold.

Hon. Hugh Young, of Tioga county, the bank examiner, visited Bellefonte on Tuesday on business connected with his position.

L. Edgar Jodon, an earnest and excellent Republican of this vicinity, pleased us with his presence in our office on Saturday.

Miss Cora Weaver, of Montoursville, Lycoming county, Pa., is a guest of this Miss Sallie Dawson of this place. Both are charming young ladies.

Mr. Isaac Lauver, a worthy citizen of Boggs township, a short distance from Milesburg, was in Bellefonte Monday. He spends much of his time in the woods during the winter season.

Mr. J. C. Boal, of Centre Hall, was in Bellefonte on Wednesday afternoon just before the snow storm began. He is a cheerful, business-like gentleman whose presence is always welcome.

Hon Benjamin Hunter, of Fillmore, is afflicted with rheumatism which keeps him at home this inclement weather. He is missed in Bellefonte, for, when well, he makes frequent visits here.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hill and child, of Philadelphia, after quite an extended visit at the home of Mrs. Hill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Richards, departed for Philadelphia Monday morning.

Mrs. S. A. Speddy and two daughters, of San Francisco, California, arrived in Bellefonte on Friday evening, and are guests at Rev. J. A. Woodcock's beautiful Queen Anne residence, on Linn street.

Miss Mattern, of the Telephone Exchange, came home on Monday from Baltimore, having spent several weeks in that city. She enjoyed herself very much while in the Monumental City. Her many friends here are delighted to see her at home again.

Hon. James P. Coburn, of Aaronsburg, who was in town last week attending the banquet to the Messrs. Collins and also an enjoyable gathering on Friday evening at which Governor Beaver was present, pleased us very much on Saturday afternoon with a delightful call.

Major H. H. Benner, who until Wednesday occupied quarters in the Cuban cigar store, beneath the First National Bank, has moved into the room on the second floor of Mr. Humes' building, where he was formerly located with Jno. I. Rankin, Esq. We hope he will find his present location very pleasant.

Mr. George Shrock, for a long time an employ in the *Bellefonte Republican* office, departed on Friday evening for Akron, Ohio, where his brother-in-law, Mr. Chas. Knott, secured for him a desirable situation in a printing office. George is a steady, industrious young man and deserves to succeed. We hope he will.

Making Iron.

The first cast of iron at the new furnace of the Collins Brothers was made Wednesday at 9.20 o'clock. The result is highly satisfactory to all concerned, the iron being of splendid quality. Everything at the furnace is moving on most auspiciously. The Messrs Collins and all connected with the establishment were more than pleased with the result thus far accomplished.

—Charles Catherman, the Lewisburg boy, who, two years ago, was committed to the Northumberland county jail for cutting mail bags of the Lewisburg and and Tyrone railroad, at Montandon station, and taking therefrom registered letters, was released on Thursday last, his time having expired.

AIM HIGH.

WORDS OF INSTRUCTION CONTAINED IN A SERMON.

Rev. J. O. Davis, on Sunday morning, preached in the Episcopal church from St. Matthew 5:8, "Blessed are the pure in heart; for they shall see God." He said that these beatitudes of which this is one are sometimes called the paradoxes, because they pronounce blessings on what would naturally not be considered a blessing. The promise attached to this—that they shall see God—is the greatest of all. To be pure in heart does not mean solely freedom from gross and corrupt thoughts but that the aims of the heart should be such as are pure and noble. The only one who was truly pure was Christ and Him we should imitate. By imitating Him we will aim high, just as the archer does who in speeding his arrow a thousand or fifteen hundred feet will aim higher than the mark to overcome the attracting force of gravition.

With such a noble aim our good actions will not be mixed with evil. Too often we perform our charities merely that they may be seen of men. But the truest charity is when the right hand knoweth not what the left hand doeth.

A Lost Bustle.

During last week a young lady of this place made a special effort to collect money to purchase a fancy bustle. She succeeded, by dint of soliciting money from each member of the family, and the bustle was purchased. It was the most elegant affair of the kind in Bellefonte and the young lady's heart rejoiced.

The young lady has a younger sister and there is a pet dog in the family. The younger sister is mischievous, and is possessed of a vein of fine humor. It occurred to her to tie the bustle on the dog just to see how the animal would look in that sort of an ornament. The thought was carried into execution.

The dog did not feel comfortable thus attired and quickly leaped through the open door and ran up the street. With a scream the young lady tried to hold it back by grasping its tail. Failing in this, she swooned and recovered consciousness just as the coffee boiled over and scented the whole house with its grateful aroma.

The dog, oh, where was he! Well, in the course of an hour he returned, but had left the bustle behind him. It has not yet been found. The "younger sister" has not told her part in the proceeding, the dog has told no tales and the elder sister is mourning the mysterious disappearance of the most dashing bustle in the town.

—Post 261, Milesburg, will hold a Camp Fire and Entertainment on Friday and Saturday evenings, February 10 and 11, in Boggs' Hall. The exercises will be entirely different from anything of the kind ever given in this county. As very many persons have asked that an admission fee be charged the committee has put the price at 10 cents for children under 12 years of age and 15 cents for adults. The admission fee is to pay expenses and add to the fund of the Post. Heretofore all the entertainments given by 261 have been free, but limited to those holding tickets from members because of the limited space in which to seat an audience, but this one all who apply can puschase tickets. The worth of the money paid is guaranteed to all who will attend.

—The noted evangelist, Dwight L. Moody, is at present in Louisville, Kentucky, where he will remain until the 13th of this month. Then he will leave for Iowa where he expects to conduct meetings in connection with Evangelist Whittle. After that Mr. Moody expects to go to the Pacific coast.

—We notice that the printing office—that of the York, Pa., *Daily*, in which Mr. Al. Haupt of this place is the pressman—was entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. The loss is $20,000. The paper will be issued as usual from another printing office.

MARRIED.

JOHNSTON—STEELE.—At the bride's home, January 26, 1888, by the Rev. G. P. Sarvis, Austin Johnston to Lizzie Steele, all of Centre county.

RHOADES—REESE.—At the home of the bride's parents, January 19, 1888, by D. H. Bean, J. P., Mr. William N. Rhoades and Miss Sarah Reese.

COWHER—REESE.—On the 14th of August, 1887, at the office of D. H. Bean, J. P., in Taylor township, Thomas D. Cowher and Lucinda Reese, both of Worth township.

WILLIAMS—SPICER.—At the office of D. H. Bean, J. P., in Taylor township, October 16, 1887, W. T. Williams and Mary E. Spicer, both of Sandy Ridge.

PRICE—REESE.—At the office of D. H. Bean, J. P., in Taylor township, November 21, 1887, William Price and Cora Reese, both of Worth township.

WOODS—MOORE.—At the office of D. H. Bean, J. P., in Taylor township, January 17, 1888, George Woods and Emma Moore, both of Sandy Ridge, Centre county.

SPANGLER—GRAMLEY.—On the 19th instant, at Rebersburg, by Rev. J. Dotterer, Mr. Joseph E. Spangler to Miss Annie M. Gramley, both of Rebersburg.

HACKENBERG—SWARTZ.—On the 22d instant, at Millheim, by J. G. M. Swengel, Orlanda Hackenberg and Miss Minerva M. Swartz.

DIED.

DIETZ.—At Northumberland, January 25, Geo. Dietz, of Pleasant Gap, aged 71 years.

STOVER.—On the 18th instant, at Pine Creek, Haines township, Mr. Samuel L. Stover, aged 78 years, 3 months and 4 days.

FULTON.—On the 25th of January, at Valentines' forge, Elizabeth M. Fulton, aged 58 years, 8 months and 18 days.

O, then we will not murmur nor repine,
But give our mother back again to God—
Encompassed safe in arms of love divine,
She waits to greet us in that blest abode.
G. P. S.